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PORTRAIT AND
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—OF—

St. Clair County,
ILLINOIS,

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

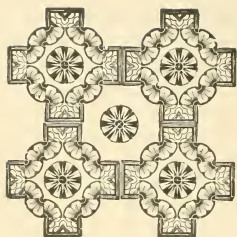
TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

Presidents of the United States.

CHICAGO:

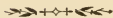
CHAPMAN BROS.

1892.



PREFACE.

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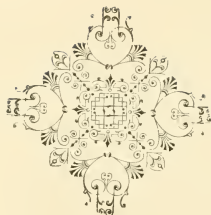
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells how men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

December, 1892.

CHAPMAN BROS.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

PRESIDENTS

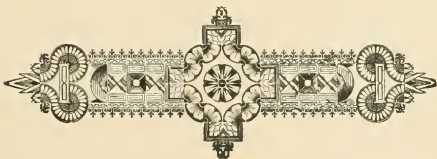
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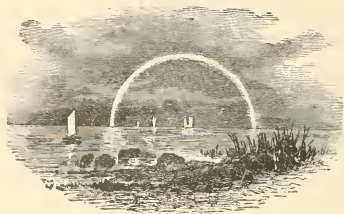
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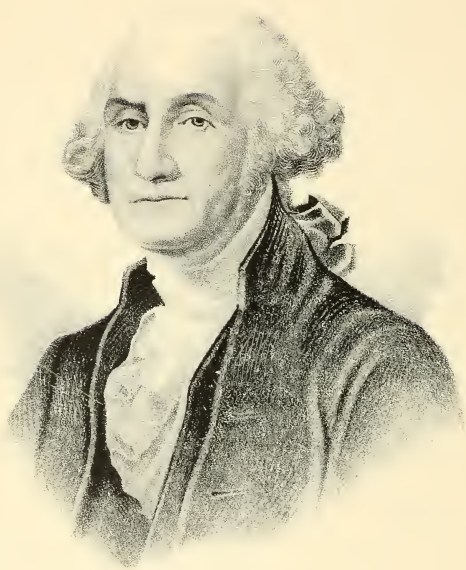




PRESIDENTS.



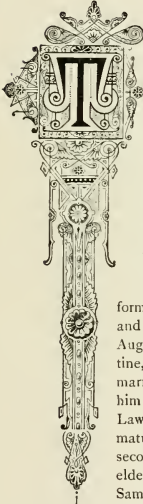




G. Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was levelin' my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John

graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction,' from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourtous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Dr. A. H. 1702.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 3, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

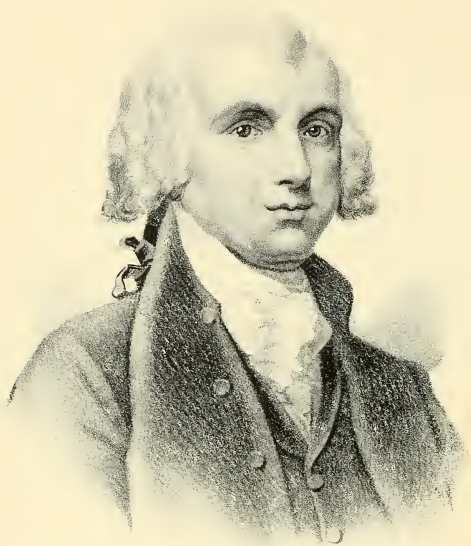
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

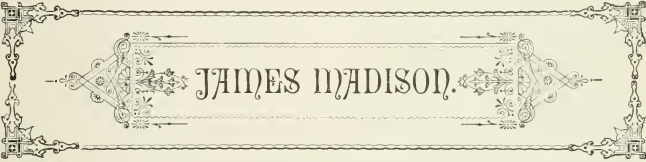
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

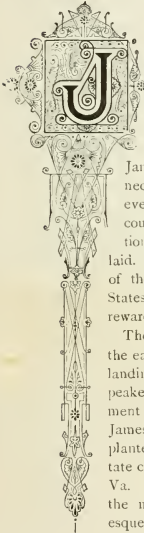
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his leafy home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.

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JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of 'the Republican' party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressions of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.


Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.


At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830 when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHAN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again on a Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.


On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson



ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



Mr. Van Buren



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is out little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.




WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. Ab-

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

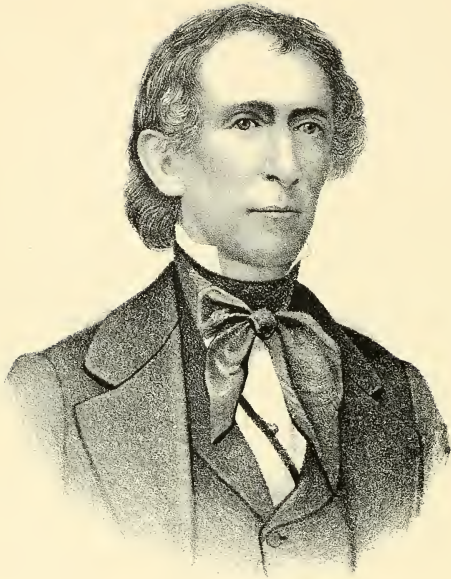
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

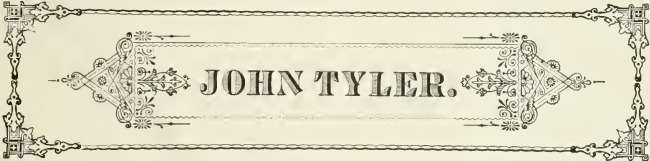
In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.






John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

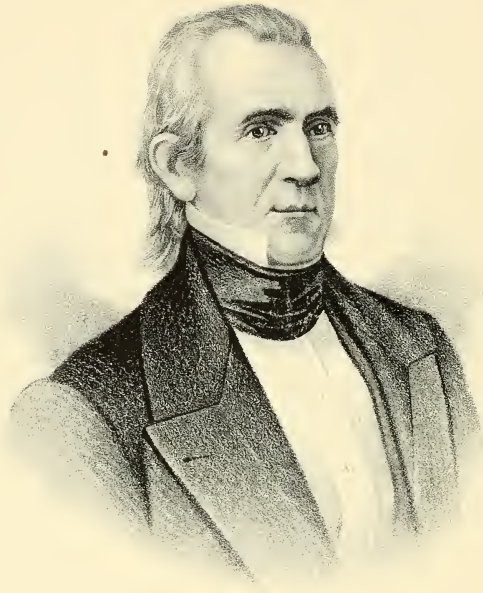
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

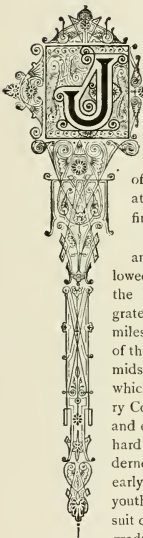
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died,



James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.


The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils.' Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

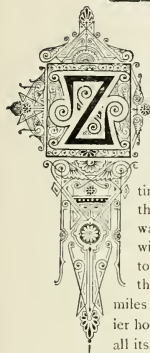
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unadorned, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, but saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repre-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the Journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

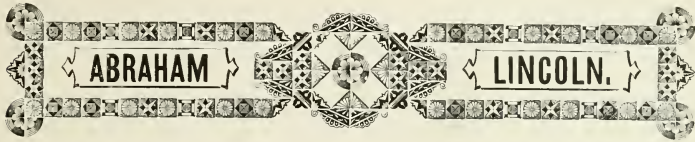
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend as ever
S. Lincoln



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. There two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability,

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Saviour was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



U. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

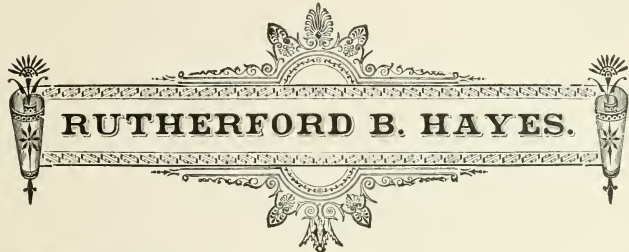
The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

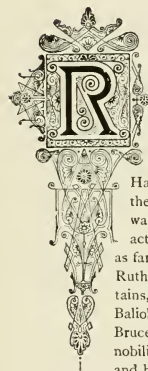
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



S. Lincoln
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take to arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.


In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion;

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

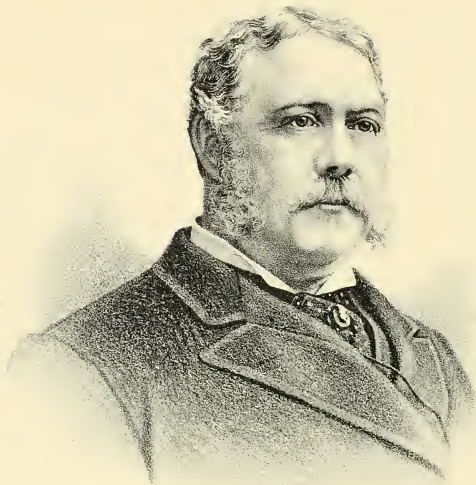
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Holtz



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.


Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

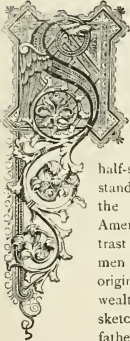
At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland



S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune. Instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titer ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

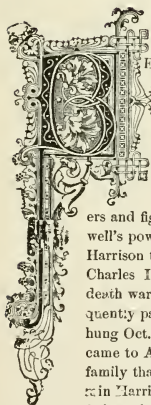
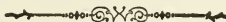
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance or duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Benj. Harrison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1793. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

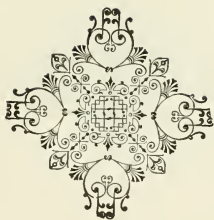
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyer and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade dared to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.

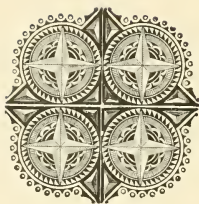




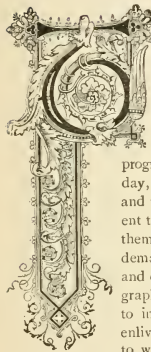


St. Clair County,
ILLINOIS.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Scarcely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The excavations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

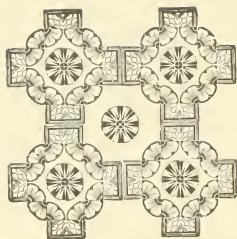
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.


The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





*Yours truly
Charles Becker*



BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. CHARLES BECKER, ex-State Treasurer. It is difficult in few words to accurately describe a character. Only the most salient features can be fitly expressed—the lights and shades can be understood only by those who come in contact with the man under various circumstances. It is difficult, also, to point out the exact traits to which a man owes his success; suffice it to say that tenacity of purpose, energy and undeniable intellectual ability have been Mr. Becker's most distinguishing traits, and were, without doubt, his stepping stones to success. Despite obstacles which to many would seem insurmountable, he pushed his undertakings to a successful issue, and in the political arena his unerring judgment and fine intellectual powers have found full scope.

Mr. Becker was born in Rockenhansen, Rhenish-Bavaria, Germany, June 24, 1840. His father, Urban Becker, was an architect and builder of more than ordinary ability, had a large and lucrative business, and many are the handsome structures that stand as monuments to his skill. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Spross, bore him a family of thirteen children, and with them he emigrated to America, and settled in Belleville, Ill., in 1851, crossing the stormy Atlantic in order to secure a home for himself and family. He at once identified himself with American interests, and, being an honorable business man and of a genial and kindly disposition, he won the friendship and esteem of all who knew him either in a business or social way. He followed his calling of an architect in this section until his death, which occurred in

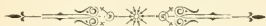
1874. His widow survived him until March 25, 1881, when she, too, passed away.

Charles Becker inherited from his parents quick mental perception, steadfastness of purpose, and uncompromising determination, which overcomes every obstacle in the way of success. He passed an uneventful boyhood attending the public schools of Belleville until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he laid aside his books to enter Harrison's Machine Works of Belleville, to learn the trade of a molder. He remained with that company until he was twenty-one years of age. The war, which overturned everything in the United States except the fundamental principles of indissoluble union and universal liberty, called a halt to the various kinds of labor, and Mr. Becker left the workshop to enlist in the Union service, becoming a member of Company B, Twelfth Missouri Infantry. March 8, 1862, he was wounded in the right thigh and leg at Pea Ridge, and while he lay on the battlefield his leg was amputated above the knee. He received his discharge the following December, and when able to travel returned home and attended school for a short time. He took a commercial course, but continued to work in Harrison's shop until he was married, January 23, 1864, to Miss Louisa Fleischbein, a native of Belleville, and a daughter of Jacob and Louisa Fleischbein, who came to the county in 1832.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Becker removed to West Belleville, where he kept an hotel until 1866. At that time he was elected to the position of County Sheriff, which he filled with ability for two

years. Succeeding that, he became the proprietor, in connection with Mr. Erhardt, of a brewery, the firm being known as Erhardt & Becker. In 1872, Mr. Becker was elected Circuit Clerk and Recorder, being the only Republican elected at that time. In 1876, upon his re-election, although his party was defeated by eleven hundred and eighty-three votes, he was elected by eight hundred majority, two thousand in excess of his party vote. He was Chairman of the Republican Central Committee for one year, and to him the party owes much of its success. In the capacity of State Treasurer, to which responsible and honorable position he was elected in 1888, he showed himself capable, conscientious, painstaking and efficient. His duties were discharged in a manner highly satisfactory to those concerned, and to his own honor and credit. For a number of years he has been connected with the Belleville Stove Works, and is now President of the same.

In disposition, Mr. Becker is cordial, hospitable, kind and generous, but very unassuming and unpretentious, and what honors he has received in the way of official position have been unsought by him, but have come to him as the natural reward of deserved merit. He belongs to several social and musical German societies, and for the past twenty five years has been a member of the Philharmonic society. His surviving children are Bertha, Casimir, Gustave, Arthur Carl and Ray. Fred is deceased.



JOHAN K. WHITE owns and occupies a well-developed farm in Marissa Township, which consists of one hundred and eighty acres and is tillable throughout its entire extent. It is a portion of the old homestead, and since it came into his possession he has by well-directed efforts brought it to a good condition, it now being supplied with neat fences, good stock of various kinds, and all the needful machinery used in its cultivation.

Our subject was born in this county, near where

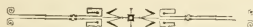
he is at present residing, in 1860, and is the son of John K. and Margaret (Hamilton) White. The father was born in Chester County, S. C., and the mother in Randolph County, Ill. The father, who was born in 1825, was the son of John White, who was born about 1790, also in South Carolina. The grandfather was reared on a farm and remained in his native State throughout his entire life. He fought in the War of 1812, acting as a substitute for his father. He was very much opposed to slavery and, although living in a Southern State, never owned a slave. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Kennedy; she was the daughter of John Kennedy, who was of Irish descent. To them was born a family of seven children, of whom our subject's father was the youngest.

The great-grandparents of our subject, William and Margaret White, were born in the North of Ireland, and soon after marriage came to America, locating in Chester District, S. C., several years prior to the Revolutionary War, in which struggle the former participated from beginning to end. William White's father bore the name of John, and on coming to America departed this life in South Carolina, thus making three generations of the White family who are buried in Chester District. They were all Presbyterians religiously, and people greatly respected in their community.

John K. White, the father of our subject, was married in 1854 to Margaret, daughter of John and Sarah (Elder) Hamilton. He came to this county in 1849, having the year previous accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana. As a farmer, which calling he followed throughout life, he was very successful and left at his decease, which occurred in 1866, a valuable estate, comprising two hundred and sixty acres. Of the six children born to him, the three living are Margaret, now Mrs. J. W. T. Dixon; our subject, and Elizabeth, who married Samuel Boyle. Those deceased are Willie, who died in infancy; Jennie, the wife of Charles Ritchie; Sarah, Mrs. James Wylie. The mother of our subject, who is still living, makes her home with Mr. Wylie and cares for his three children.

He whose name heads this sketch began life

for himself at the age of sixteen years, taking charge of the home farm, in which he now has one hundred and eighty acres. His fields yield abundantly of the various grains and are a source of sufficient income to surround the family with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The lady to whom he was married in 1889 was Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of George W. and Rebecca Guthra. To them has been born one child, a son, Joseph G. The principles of Democracy meet with the hearty approbation of Mr. White, who never fails to cast his vote for the party of his choice. He is an active worker in the United Presbyterian Church, and, as a reliable citizen and an intelligent man, wins respect from those about him.



WILLIAM P. RITTENHOUSE, the subject of the present sketch, resides upon survey 381, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, whose attractive and homelike residence is almost hidden from the highway by a row of beautiful shade trees, which make the place very picturesque. Our subject was the son of Elijah Rittenhouse, who was born in the Keystone State in 1801, came to St. Clair County in 1805 with his parents and settled on the place where our subject now resides. The grandfather, Peter Rittenhouse, was one of the earliest settlers of this township and entered Government land here. The father of our subject, Elijah, married Leah Walker, the daughter of an old sea-captain, who spent his last days as a farmer in Illinois. After his marriage, Elijah settled on the place where our subject now lives, and remained there until his death in 1870. He reared a family of four daughters and two sons, all of whom grew to maturity. They were Elizabeth, Sarah, Eleanor, Caroline, Elisha and our subject. The father was in the Indian campaigns of the early days and fought in the war against the Winnebago Indians.

Our subject was born April 9, 1844, on the place of his present residence; here he was reared and attended the district school and was married, in

1870, to Miss Sarah Hill, daughter of Peter and Emily (Thrift) Hill; her father was born and reared in this county and still lives near Freeburg, Ill., and her mother first saw the light in the State of Kentucky. After his marriage, our subject began housekeeping, and on the home place his three children were born, two of whom are living, George E. and Charles D., William having died on the 13th of February, 1892. William Rittenhouse and his wife have two hundred and seven acres of good land, all of which is well improved, a great deal of it in the locality of the richest beds of coal, upon which is raised grain, principally, but, there is also kept up a first-class variety of stock. The husband is a member of the Grange, and, politically, a Republican. The home of Mr. Rittenhouse is so beautifully located that we can understand his affection for it, hidden away behind the shade of the trees and concealed from the prying eye of curiosity. A place of contentment it is, whose inmates have won the regard of neighbors and friends on account of their mental and social qualities. One of the oldest families of that region, its members preserve and cherish the good name handed down to them, and their lives point the moral that good and honest living ever brings with it the approval of friends as well as of one's conscience.



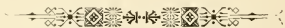
ANDREW J. McCULLEY. The subject of the present sketch, born July 12, 1814, within three miles of the "Hermitage," in Tennessee, was the son of William and Mary (Phillips) McCulley, who moved to Tennessee from North Carolina. The father was born on the sea when his parents were coming from Scotland, and became a soldier under Jackson during the Indian War and the War of 1812. While fighting the Indians, he was struck on the edge of the forehead by a ball, but tied his head up in a handkerchief and continued the fight. Seeing an Indian's head peer over the log behind which he was lying, a sharp

report rang out and soon there was one savage less. The illustrious Gen. Jackson and the father were great friends and our subject was named for their hero neighbor. According to custom, a negro slave was to have been given as a present, but events prevented the gift.

The parents of our subject brought him to Illinois when very young to live with his grandfather, David Phillips, who then lived two miles south of Belleville. This old gentleman only lived until Andrew was twelve years of age and then, as he says of himself, he had to do the best he could. The exact events of those far-off days we may not know, but at the age of sixteen years our subject entered the employ of Thomas Harrison & Co., millers, managed an engine for them until 1830, and remained with them until he was of age. He then went into partnership with William H. Gale in the business of putting up milling machinery in different parts of the State. He soon became not only a practical miller, but also a milling machinist. Afterward he was associated with Julius Wright, who was killed at Pittsburg Landing during the late war. In the year 1845, our subject bought fifty-five and one-half acres of land, on which he still lives, but never has engaged in farming himself, renting the land out until his own boys were old enough to manage it, when they took charge of it.

The marriage of Mr. McCulley took place March 18, 1844, just before the great flood. His wife, Miss Clarinda Fisher, a daughter of Thomas Fisher, was born in New Hampshire, and died September 11, 1877, aged about fifty years. Their children were as follows: John, an engineer, is married and lives at Hollister, Cal., and has one daughter; Ellen Amelia, who died in the year 1878, was the wife of Walter Craft, who lives in Belleville and has two daughters, Ada and Ella; William has lived in Los Angeles, Cal., since 1886, a carpenter and builder; Julia, who married Thomas White and resides in Los Angeles, where her husband and brother are in business together, has one child; Sarah, wife of Adam Harshey, lives in Stookey Township and has one boy; Thomas, married to Sadie Rider, lives in Belleville and has one child; Elmer lives in Belleville and is an engineer. Our

subject married for his second wife Miss Louisa Clemma, February 9, 1884, whose parents died when she was very young. Mr. McCulley has been a very industrious man all his life and followed his milling business until a few years since. He is a Republican but a great admirer of Gen. Jackson, and has never desired office, as he has always found his business required all his time and attention.



JULIUS W. STOFFEL. One of the leading merchants in the flourishing little city of Mascoutah is the original of this sketch, a dealer in stoves, tinware, hardware, lamps, wringers and all the usual accompaniments of the trade. Mr. Stoffel is a native of this city and has seen it grow with his growth, and has found here a very pleasant home and a business in which he is very successful.

The father of our subject was one of the self-made and progressive business men of Mascoutah in its early days. Louis Stoffel was born in Germany, and came to this country at an early day to "make" his fortune, as one used to say, but in these days we put it to "earn" his fortune. After coming and settling in Mascoutah, he engaged in the saloon business and followed that occupation until his death. He was a pleasant man, who made many friends, and was acquainted with every one in those days, and the father of a family of twelve children, all of whom still survive as respected and useful citizens. Of these children, the subject of our sketch was the third. The mother of our subject still lives and finds a pleasant home in Mascoutah.

Julius W. Stoffel was born July 12, 1858. He was reared here in his native place, and was given every advantage of a full course in the excellent schools. After he had completed his course here, he went to work to learn the trade of a tinsmith with Fred Hottes, and after finishing his work, made a trip into the world, trying his luck in St. Louis. Being a good workman, he had no difficulty in securing employment, and so remained in

that city for five or six years, when he returned and bought out Mr. Hottes, and for a few months carried on the business at the old stand; he then removed farther up the street, and later bought the building where he is now located. Here was the beginning of a most successful career.

The marriage of our subject took place October 25, 1880, with Miss Anna Weber the daughter of Phillip Weber, of West Belleville, Ill., as bride. Mr. Weber is an old settler of that place. The children who now compose the household of Mr. and Mrs. Stoffel, happy, if noisy, are four bright lads, that promise to be very smart men some day, unless their looks wofully belie them. They are Frank, Walter, Hugo and Otto. Mr. Stoffel is a prominent member of Lodge No. 361, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Independent Order of Mutual Aid.

This gentleman has done much for the advancement of the town and is much interested in all educational affairs, having been an intelligent member of the Board of Education for many years. In the political field, Mr. Stoffel stands an ardent Republican, always voting with this party, which he believes will best carry out the principles of good government. The business in which our subject is engaged is a very necessary one and requires close attention, that the different branches, such as roofing, spouting, guttering, etc., are properly done. In this, as in every thing else, "knowledge is power."



RUBACH, M. D. Prominent among the successful physicians of the city of Belleville is the gentleman whose name heads this brief sketch. Dr. Rubach is one of the good, sterling men that Germany has given us, having been born in Nassau, Germany, November 29, 1837, being the son of Augustus Rubach. This last-named gentleman received his education in the military schools of his native land and served his country as an officer in the army.

In 1841, the father of our subject emigrated to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he re-

mained for two years, then came West to St. Clair County to engage in farming, subsequently removing to Belleville, entered mercantile pursuits and continued to reside in this city until 1871. His wife was of a distinguished family, being the youngest daughter of President Schenck, of the Duchy of Nassau, and her name was Wilhelmina Schenck. Both are now dead. She bore her husband two children, sons, who lived to maturity. The youngest, William R., was a soldier in the late war and acquitted himself with credit in the Twelfth Missouri Volunteers; he re-enlisted for three years at the end of his three months' service, and was promoted to be Adjutant.

Ferdinand, our subject, received his primary education in the public schools of Belleville, supplementing the instruction received there by private instruction. When he was only eighteen, he entered the office of D. A. Hammer, of St. Louis, to read medicine under his tuition. In addition to his studies with Dr. Hammer, he took two full courses of lectures at the Humboldt College, and then attended the St. Louis Medical College and graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1858. In the May following, he went to Germany and entered the medical department of the University of Wurtzburg, where he remained for eighteen months, going thence to Prague and then to Vienna, where he received special instruction from Prof. Arlt, thence to Berlin, where he studied diseases of the eye, under the celebrated Von Graefe. Then he returned home after an absence of three years spent in fitting himself for general practice.

Dr. Rubach commenced his practice in Belleville and has continued it here ever since, building up so large a practice that he is overtaxed in complying with the demands made upon him. In addition to his enormous practice, he was appointed United States Examining Surgeon in 1862, and still holds that office; he was County Physician from 1866 to 1888, and is Treasurer for the County Medical Association, having held that office for many years. Dr. Rubach was married, May 4, 1866, to Miss Sophia Maus, daughter of John Maus, this union being blessed with four children, namely: Johanna, wife of Dr. C. H. Starkel, of this city; Jennie, Otto and Ferdinand, Jr. Dr.

Rubach possesses a most agreeable manner, which makes him a favorite among all classes, and this pleasant quality coupled with his skill and knowledge of his profession renders him one of the most popular and successful physicians in the county, where he has practiced for a third of a century.



JOHN JOSEPH. The gentleman whose sketch now occupies our attention is the prosperous farmer who lives on section 16, New Athens Township, St. Clair County. The German Fatherland was the birthplace of his father, Claus Joseph, who was born in Baden in 1802, was reared there, and in the same country married Mary Ann Vagtlin. Following the great company of relatives and friends who had already found a home in this country, Claus Joseph came to America in 1837 and located in St. Clair County, choosing land one and one-half miles north of Freeburg, where he lived for two years. He then removed to the place on which our subject now lives, and in the year 1871 died there, leaving four children: Mary Magdalene, who married George Buechler, and has since died; John, our subject; Claus, who died at the age of ten years; and Catherine, who died at the age of six months.

The subject of this sketch is the only one of the family left. His father was a successful farmer, and both he and his wife, who died in 1886, were faithful members of the Lutheran Church, being liberal supporters of it. John Joseph, born December 28, 1827, in Baden, Germany, was ten years old when his parents brought him to this country. He was reared and educated in this county, and acquired a knowledge of the English language with remarkable quickness. He became acquainted with the family of John Lortz, an early settler in this county, and in 1850 the daughter, Caroline, became his wife. After the ceremony, he brought his bride to the place where they now live, and where four children have been born to them, one

of whom died in infancy; George died when a bright little fellow of four years. Louis was born in January, 1860, is married, and lives in New Athens in this township; and Edward, born in 1861, is married and lives upon his father's farm, which he operates.

Our subject has made all the improvements upon this place, and has a good brick house and all the modern improvements. The farm is a fine piece of land of five hundred and sixty-one acres, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. His principal crop is of wheat, and sometimes the yield is wonderful. Mr. Joseph and family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which they are devoted members. In his political convictions, he prefers the principles of the Democratic party, and he has held the office of School Director in several districts. He has lived a hard, work-a-day life, which has been crowned with success in a worldly sense, and, what is better, with the reward of an approving conscience and the approbation and esteem of his neighbors. His estimable wife and himself are among the most prominent people of the township, whom all deem it a happy privilege to know.



HENRY REIS. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is a member of the prominent lumber firm of M. & H. Reis, who have carried on their large and successful business in this city for the past twenty-six years.

Mr. Henry Reis, the junior partner of this firm, is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born there September 24, 1839, being the son of Valentine Reis, also a native of the Fatherland, who came to America in 1849, bringing his wife and family. He stopped in St. Louis, where he remained until 1857, and then removed to Scott County, Minn., and carried on his business of lumberman. Mr. Reis had married Catherine Freehaut in Germany and they reared nine children, of whom four sons are located in St. Clair County, namely: Michael, Valentine, George and Henry.

Henry received his education in the excellent schools of St. Louis. Removing with his father to Minnesota, he remained for one year, but not liking that State he returned to St. Louis, residing there for some time; he then went back to Shakopee, Minn., and engaged in the grocery business until 1866, when he came to Belleville to engage permanently in the lumber business with his brother, M. Reis. The yard is situated on West Main Street, has a frontage of one hundred feet and is the full depth of the block. This firm is the second oldest of its kind in the city, and carries on an extensive business. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Reis is a Director in the First National Bank of Belleville, and owns a one-third interest in the nail mill, which carries on a very flourishing trade, giving employment to a large force of men.

When Mr. Reis chose a wife, he selected one of the maidens of this city, namely, Miss Elizabeth Kissel, who was born in Belleville in August, 1845, a daughter of Valentine Kissel, the marriage occurring in July, 1866. To this couple have been given ten children, namely: Mary, wife of Jacob Reis, of Shakopee, Minn.; Valentine; Henry; Michael; Louise; Lizzie; George; Herman; Adelhied and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Reis are prominent members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Cathedral and Mr. Reis is Treasurer of St. Peter's Catholic Benevolent Society. The pleasant home of this entertaining family is on the corner of Race and Second South Streets, where Mr. and Mrs. Reis receive their large circle of friends in a truly hospitable manner.



HERMAN MOOTZ. The gentleman whose name opens this brief notice is the accommodating pharmacist located on the corner of Fourth Street and Brady Avenue, in East St. Louis. Mr. Mootz was born in Hoheneggelsen, August 5, 1848. He was reared and educated in Germany and attended the gymnasium at Gifhorn, near Brunswick; he was graduated there, and then

entered upon the study of pharmacy with the Commissary, Dr. Proellius, at the Raatz Apotheke, in Hanover.

In 1867, our subject came to America to escape military oppression after finishing his course, leaving Bremen in December, 1866, in the sailing-vessel "Atlanta," for New York, and was almost drowned on the passage, as on the 25th of December the vessel ran upon a cliff on the English Coast during a terrible storm. There were twelve hundred passengers, all of whom, February 18, 1867, had to be put upon half rations and reduced to four ounces of water a day. At New York, he went upon the steamer "Livingston," bound for Savannah, Ga., and took the position of hospital steward under Dr. Sayers, who was just starting a German colony on a large rice plantation seventeen miles south of Savannah; but he only remained there until March 18, 1867, when the colony proved a failure, as the plantation had been so run down that it was impossible to make the venture a success.

Our subject then enlisted in the regular army in the Sixteenth Regiment, United States Infantry. He was made Hospital Steward, sent from pillar to post, and was in the midst of the trouble occurring from the Klu-Klux at Louisville, Ga. When his time was out, he was glad to get his discharge. In 1870, Mr. Mootz became a pharmacist at Louisville, Ky., remaining there until 1871, when he went to Memphis and took charge of a prescription store for Robert Battier, going thence in 1872 to Providence, La., as clerk for Dr. L. B. Bernard. In the fall of 1873, our subject purchased a stock of drugs and medicines from Col. F. Pennington, and did a very successful business until the crisis of 1873 broke it up.

Mr. Mootz then collected what he could and went to Greenville, Miss., and opened a store. Eight months later a fire started in a building three blocks away and a third of the city was burned before it could be controlled, and our unfortunate subject was the loser of all his stock, upon which there was no insurance. This was discouraging, indeed, but in the spring of 1876 Mr. Mootz came to East St. Louis and took charge of the drug store of Dr. E. Vanquist, conducting his

business until 1877, and then bought the stock, continuing in the place on Collinsville Avenue for twelve years. In 1888, our subject sold the store to Drs. Wood and Carr, and in May, 1889, started a store with an entirely new stock, on the corner of Fourth and Brady, building up a very fine prescription trade.

The marriage of Mr. Mootz took place in Lake Providence, La., February 3, 1873, to Mrs. Sarah (Menges) Bernstein. She was born in London, England, but was reared from the age of two years in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Mootz have had three children: Albertine and Camelia; and Dora, who died at the age of five years. The two daughters of Mrs. Mootz by her former marriage were Emily and Rosa, both deceased. Mr. Mootz is a member of the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons and Modern Woodmen. He is a Democrat in his belief, but is not active in politics.



HM. NEEDLES. One of the most efficient officers of the law in the city of Belleville is the gentleman whom we have named above. Born in Brown County, Ill., October 9, 1853, he is the son of James B. and Christiana (Mace) Needles. The father was born in Baltimore, Md., and went when a young man to Monroe County, being one of the pioneers in what was then the Far West; he began farming, and continued at that until elected Sheriff for several terms. He married Miss Mace, a daughter of Henry Mace, a pioneer of this county. The grandmother of this lady had a thrilling experience. Her name was Andrews, and she was taken captive and held by the Indians for some time, all of the family being killed but her; she was ransomed by the French traders who bought and paid for her and restored her to her friends. (See sketch of Dr. Mace.)

The father of our subject removed to Brown County and then to this county, but finally ended his days in Washington County, leaving a family of three sons and one daughter: T. B., living in

Nashville, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah E. Cooper; Edward and our subject. The latter was educated in the common schools; then went to McKendree College at Lebanon, in this county, and graduated a B. S. in the Class of '73. After attending the law department of the Wisconsin University, he graduated an LL. B. in 1876, and was admitted to practice; he returned to Illinois in 1877, was admitted to practice here, and located in Belleville, where he has had a fine growing practice ever since.

Dr. Needles was made Public Administrator for one term of four years, and was tendered a re-appointment. He has been an active politician, and has been interested in various real-estate investments, which his good judgment has made profitable; and he also has been collector for the insurance companies of the city, giving satisfaction in all cases. He is a member of the orders of Masonry and Knights of Pythias, in both of which he is highly esteemed. Our subject was married to Miss Clarissa V. Scott, daughter of Isaac Scott, one of the early pioneers here. The marriage took place May 9, 1875, and four interesting children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife: Homer, Martin, Fred and Elmer. Dr. Needles holds the office of Police Magistrate for the city, his re-election dating from April, 1892.



JOHAN J. McLEAN. Among the many noteworthy lines of business which have made East St. Louis a very important commercial centre may be mentioned the building and loan associations. Probably that which has best carried out the wishes of its founders is the one bearing the name of the Safety Homestead and Loan Association, of which our subject is the efficient Secretary. He is also interested in the real-estate business of the city, and is connected with some enterprises in Hillsboro.

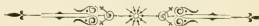
The grandparents of our subject many years ago moved from Scotland into Kings County, Ireland, carried on farming there, and in that county

our subject's father first saw the light. From there when still a young man, Martin McLean came to the United States, settled in the fertile county of Westchester, N. Y., and there married. For some reason not known to the biographer, he removed from there and went to Paterson, N. J., and was connected with the locomotive machine shops some time; thence went to Metuchen, N. J., and engaged in farming, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land five miles from the sea coast. In 1864, Mr. McLean came to Illinois and located in Montgomery County, near Litchfield, where he bought a farm of over one thousand acres. On that place he now resides and has been an extensive stock-raiser. Politically, he has affiliated with the Democratic party. The mother of our subject was Mary Cary, who was born and reared in Ireland, emigrating thence to New York, where she met her husband. Her death occurred in 1878; during her life she was a member of the Catholic Church. Our subject was born in Metuchen, N. J., April 4, 1850. He was one of three children, the others being William H., who is on the home farm, and Margaret, who is Mrs. M. E. McAnarney, of Montgomery County.

Mr. McLean was reared on the farm and attended the common school of his neighborhood until he came to Illinois. In 1870-71-72, he attended the Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis, then took a course in a celebrated commercial college and graduated from it. After graduating, he taught school in Montgomery County for one year, but in 1873 he was elected to the office of Treasurer of Montgomery County, and held the office until December, 1875, when he began the real-estate business in Hillsboro. In 1882, he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Recorder by the Democrats, and in 1886 was re-elected, serving two terms in both offices. During this time, he was admitted to the Illinois Bar, and in 1890, at the expiration of his term of office, still continued at Hillsboro. In 1891, he located in East St. Louis and opened a real-estate business, dealing in city property. In 1891 he organized the Safety Homestead and Loan Association, was made Secretary, and has continued in this position ever since. Mr. McLean was one of the

organizers of the First National Bank of Litchfield and is still a Director. He also helped to organize the First National Bank of Hillsboro, and is yet a Director of that institution.

Mr. McLean was married in Montgomery County, in 1877, to Miss Amanda Thomas, the daughter of Samuel R. Thomas, a prominent stockman of this same county. Two children have been added to this household, Edgar M. and Irene N. Our subject is a prominent member of the Catholic Church of Hillsboro, and the family takes a very important position in the social life of the city. He is a generous, liberal man, very kind-hearted. He is devoted to the principles of the Democratic party and a great admirer of ex-President Cleveland.

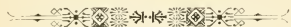


WILLIAM GREBE, M. D. The subject of the following short sketch, a practicing physician of Freeburg, Ill., is the son of Henry Grebe, who still remains at his old home in Germany. The birth of our subject was at Trier, Germany, in 1862, where he made his home until the age of eighteen years and where he attended excellent schools, closing with a course in pharmacy. In 1881 Mr. Grebe came to the United States. He first entered a drug store in Philadelphia as clerk, remaining there until 1883; he then went to the College of Pharmacy in that city, was graduated and then visited Germany, returning to Philadelphia in 1884.

During his absence, he served one year in the army and studied medicine under a German physician. After his return, Dr. Grebe became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, graduated from the medical department in September, 1889, then came West, looking for a location where his education and abilities would be appreciated, and finally decided to locate in the pleasant town of Freeburg. He made this place his home two years ago and has lived here ever since. We do not declare that people here get sick in order that the Doctor may make them well; but it is not exaggeration to say

that when serious illness comes, the desire of the friends of the sufferer is that the brilliant young physician may exercise his skill upon them. He conducts a drug store in connection with his practice.

The marriage of Dr. Grebe took place June 23, 1891, the bride being Miss Helen Barthel, the charming daughter of Henry Barthel, a prominent merchant of Freeburg. They have one bright little one named William Henry, an infant. Dr. Grebe belongs to the lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at this place and has held several offices in the order; also belongs to the Harugari of this place and the Athletic Club. By the time the next RECORD of St. Clair County is written we predict that the name of this young and progressive physician will be known beyond the borders of Illinois.



FREDERICK WILLIAM WOLPERT. Our subject is one of the many representatives of the Teutonic race in this country, who have brought into American life the patience and industry which are sometimes lacking in the American artisan. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, May 1, 1830, and is the son of Frederick William Wolpert. His mother died when he was very young, and his father when he was eight years old.

Our subject went to school until he was fourteen and was then apprenticed for four years to cutlery manufacturers at Oppenheim, Germany. Here he remained until he was eighteen years old as an apprentice, and then, not being satisfied with what he had learned, he remained with them until he was twenty years old, thus receiving a very thorough education in his trade. Being an orphan, with few home ties, he concluded to try his fortune across the ocean; hence June 5, 1851, he landed in New York City, and started out to find employment. He first engaged in the manufacture of shears, in Newark, N. J., where he remained one year. His next removal was to Cornwall, Conn., where he remained until 1861.

In 1862, he came to Belleville and opened a shop of his own. It is one of the largest and most convenient anywhere in this county, and has trade from St. Louis and both East and West. Mr. Wolpert is an expert workman, and with so many years of practice, will only turn out the very best work. He has with him his son, who has learned the business, and will succeed him.

Mr. Wolpert was married in Cornwall, Conn., to Miss Maria Heberer, of German birth. She was a good wife, and left her husband five children, namely: Clara, wife of Jules Cottert, of Springfield, Ill.; Louisa, wife of Peter Wermels, of St. Louis; Rosa, wife of Jacob Lange, of Pittsburgh, Tex.; Henry, living with his father; and Gustav who is living in Columbus, Ohio. Our subject married for his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Rauschkolb, of this place, also of German birth. To them have been born nine children: Elizabeth, widow of Philip Hoener; William, a carriage-maker of Carlinville, Ill.; Anna, wife of C. Brandt, of St. Louis; Louis, of St. Louis; Louisa, of St. Louis; Otto and George at home; John, a mail carrier of St. Louis; and Matilda, wife of Fritz Schermer, of this city.

The pleasant home of Mr. Wolpert is at No. 301 Walnut Street. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and is one of the Board of Trustees. His son Henry has inherited his father's tastes and talents, and bids fair to carry on his business with success. He was born in Belleville, September 3, 1867 and was educated in the public schools. He has learned the trade with his father, having been in the shop since he was fourteen years old.



MICHAEL F. GEARY. The State of Pennsylvania contributed quite extensively to the upbuilding of Illinois, and among the honest men who came here and have taken an active interest in everything of value to this beautiful city may be mentioned with truth the name of Mr. M. F. Geary. His father was

born in Pennsylvania, owned a farm on the banks of the Susquehanna, and was a very prominent man in his neighborhood, having acceptably filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, Road Overseer, and Supervisor for many years. He was of the Democratic faith in politics, lived to be nearly eighty years of age, and died at his home. The mother of our subject, Mary Kern, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and died a few years after her husband, a member of the Catholic Church. She had been the mother of sixteen children.

Our subject was born in Friendsville, Susquehanna County, Pa., August 28, 1840, the eldest of his father's family. He was reared in Friendsville among the Quakers, went to school and worked on the farm among this kind and orderly people, and remained until seventeen years of age; he then thought he would like railroad life, and worked as brakesman for one day. Mr. Geary was made Yardmaster at Titusville, Pa., on the Oil City Railroad, and later was conductor on the passenger train between Titusville and Cory for about four years. In 1867, he went West through East St. Louis to Kansas City for the Missouri Pacific Railroad as Yardmaster, and in 1871 served as conductor between Sedalia, Mo., and Kansas City, which was then only a small village.

In 1871, he came to the Iron Mountain Railroad and ran a mixed train from Fredericktown to Belmont until 1873; then in December came to East St. Louis in charge of the yards of the Cairo Short Line Railroad, remaining until 1881, when he went to Indianapolis in charge of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield for two years as Yardmaster. That ended his railway career. In 1883, our subject returned here. He had been very fortunate, for in his whole railroad career no accidents have befallen him. Mr. Geary was made Superintendent of the Heims Brewery in 1883, and continued with them until they sold out in June, 1888. He then bought Trauble Hall, and has been in the liquor business since that time. In October, 1891, Mr. Geary bought the site, on which he built Geary Hall. This building is used by fourteen different societies, and is occupied all of the time. Although it was raised and built in fifteen days, it has some of

the finest work upon it to be found in the city; is 33x60 feet, three stories high with basement, and has all the latest improvements. Mr. Geary owns considerable real estate in the city, and speculates with it; is a partner in the firm of Hill Bros. in the ownership of twenty-five acres in the city limits, which they will soon lay out; has built up some residences here, and owns other property.

The marriage of our subject took place in Titusville, Pa., March 4, 1867, to Miss Carrie B. Spear, born in Salem, Mass. They have but one child, Frank, living at home. Mr. Geary is a member of many fraternal societies and an officer in some of them; is Treasurer of Illinois Lodge No. 268, K. of H.; Treasurer of the Chevalier Commandery, K. of H.; Trustee of Eureka Lodge No. 81, K. of P.; and Trustee of Rathbone Division No. 17, U. R. and K. of P., and also is Grand Assistant Dictator of the Knights of Honor of Illinois. The gentleman of whom we write has been a Republican all his life, a delegate to the county and State conventions, and also to the judicial and congressional conventions, and is now Chairman of the Republican committee. In 1892, he was elected School Trustee on the Citizens' ticket, and is President of the Board of Trustees for four districts.



JAMES J. RAFTER, A. B., A. M. The present practice of law requires the possession of a very liberal general education besides a knowledge of the principles elucidated by Coke and Blackstone. The gentleman whose name opens this sketch has proved that he has conquered all the difficulties in the way, and is now enjoying a very successful practice in a pleasant office at No. 119 North Third Street, East St. Louis.

The grandfather of our subject, Michael Rafter, brought his family from Ireland to America in 1818 and located on a farm near Augusta, Me., where he passed the rest of his life. The father of our subject was named Martin, and was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1806. When twelve

years of age, his parents came to America, and, at the age of maturity, he married into one of the oldest families of the State of Maine. His wife was Susan Joyce, who had been born in the same State. Her mother, the grandmother of our subject, was an Erskin, of an old pioneer family. Its founder was with Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary War, and after its close moved into the wilderness of Maine. The maternal grandfather of our subject came when a boy from Ireland and engaged in the fishing business in Newfoundland. Going in a schooner to Boston with his fish, he then settled in Lincoln County, Me., there went to farming and married.

In 1848, the father of our subject came to Illinois and settled in Springfield Township, Sangamon County, and there bought a farm, thirty acres of which were in the corporation and sixty-five of it were adjoining. He farmed there and laid out the Martin Rafter Addition to Springfield, became a very wealthy man by his foresight, and closed his life there in 1881. He had adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and was a consistent member of the Catholic Church. Our subject's mother, now seventy-six years of age, resides upon a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Nelson County, N. Dak., to which she removed after her husband's death.

Our subject is the fourth oldest of ten children, and was born in Augusta, Me., March 15, 1846; was brought to Springfield when less than two years old, was reared in that place, and attended school there, graduating from the High School in 1865. Mr. Rafter then went to Niagara University in New York, and graduated in 1868 with the degree of B. A., and later received the degree of M. A. In September, 1868, he became Principal of the Pleasant School in Sangamon County, Ill., and in April, 1869, came to East St. Louis to fill a vacancy in one of the schools, holding that position until June, 1872, when he went back to Springfield and began the study of law with Stewart, Edwards & Brown.

Mr. Rafter was admitted to practice in September, 1874, when he returned here, opened an office, and has had several partners, but is now conducting his business alone. In 1875, he was elected School

Trustee for three years. During the spring of 1883, when there was much trouble arising from the dual governments, he was Acting Mayor, and was engaged in much legal work incident to that disturbing time. Mr. Rafter engages in a regular law practice and has had many important cases; he was the attorney for the Minnie Bowman estate and laid out and sold Rose Hill, besides managing much valuable real estate. He owns property on Collinsville Avenue and in other parts of the city. Our subject has been a very active worker in the Democratic ranks, and has been a member of the Democratic Central Committee since 1884.

Mr. Rafter was married in Cairo, Ill., August 30, 1877, to Miss Bibbie M. Crowley, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared in Cairo. She was removed by death in 1887, and left two interesting children, Rose and Gerald, both of whom are at the academy at Grand Forks, N. Dak. Our subject is a member of the order of the National Union and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and he supports the Catholic Church, of which he has long been a communicant.



PHILIP L. WEBER, a prominent insurance agent of Belleville, with his office at No. 6 High Street, has been a resident of Belleville since 1871. He was born in Bremen, Germany, July 7, 1854, and is the son of George and Sophia (Brums) Weber. Our subject received his early education at his birthplace; then learning the mercantile business, working in a wholesale office, and beginning first as an apprentice, in which capacity he served for four years before he was promoted to the position of book-keeper.

Mr. Weber remained with this house until he came to America in 1871, engaging first in St. Louis in the dry-goods business, where he remained one year. He then came to Belleville and engaged in the sewing-machine business here. The position of book-keeper for William Ekhart, Jr., next claimed his attention, after which, in 1883, he engaged in the insurance business. In this departure



Respectfully
W. D. Van Court.
" " "

he built up a prominent and successful business with a partner, under the firm name of Weber & Sikkama, and their office is headquarters for the Germans of Freeport. They do business in ten adjoining counties, and they have about seventy agencies under them.

Mr. Weber has been President of the Germania Turnverein, and was Secretary of the Liederkrantz, which is the leading song society here, four years. Our subject was married to Miss Delia Enwright, of St. Charles, Mo., where she was born. She is the daughter of James Enwright, a prominent railroad contractor of that place. The marriage occurred December 1, 1886, and they have three children: Oscar, John and Ella. Mr. Weber had been previously married to Miss Rosa Honer, of this city, who at her death left five children: Arthur, Emil, Irwin, Walter and Louise. Our subject bought a pleasant place for a residence, which he has remodelled, and he has in front of the house a large and beautifully kept lawn.



BENJAMIN J. VAN COURT, who is now living retired on section 29, O'Fallon Township, is one of the prominent and honored pioneers of this county. He comes of a family of Dutch origin, his grandfather, Job Van Court, having been born in Holland. He emigrated to America with the Van Stayvesants, and settled in New Jersey and engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1820, at the age of eighty-five. He had previously removed to Bradford with the Holland Company, consisting of large land-owners, and died leaving a valuable estate. He left four children, John, Benjamin, Lucy and Hannah, all of whom married and had families.

The father of our subject, Benjamin Van Court, was born in New Jersey, in 1782. After acquiring a common-school education, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade and later became a house and boat builder. He wedded Mary, daughter of Dr. James Lindsey, and removed to MeVeytown

on the Juniata River in Pennsylvania, where he became a large grain dealer and extensive merchant. He made several trips to the West prospecting, and finally removed to Illinois, locating first on a farm in Prophetstown, Whiteside County. He spent his declining years in St. Louis, and at a good old age, January 5, 1850, passed away at his residence on Collins Street. His wife survived him only a few years and died May 14, 1855, at the age of seventy-one.

In the Van Court family were five children: Eliza, born December 14, 1810, died at the home of our subject August 18, 1881. Alexander, born February 27, 1812, was married in 1852 to Miss Chamberlain, who died in June, 1862, on their farm near Litchfield, leaving two children; Mary, who is now the wife of William Kelley, of Texas; and Benjamin, who is married and makes his home in Texas. In 1849, Alexander started across the plains to California, where our subject joined him in 1853. They spent about five years engaged in cattle-raising and in the sawmill business. Returning to Illinois, Alexander bought a farm in Macoupin County, where he remained ten years. In 1865, he went to Texas, locating near San Antonio, where he engaged in farming and cattle-raising until his death, which occurred February 19, 1881. Maria, the third child of the family, was born November 19, 1816, and in 1847, at St. Louis, married John Cormack, a steambot pilot on the Mississippi. She died August 28, 1884, at the age of sixty-eight, leaving one son, Alexander. Mahala, born June 18, 1818, died at St. Louis, in 1854.

Benjamin Jackson Van Court, whose name heads this record, was born December 20, 1820, in MeVeytown, Pa., and acquired his education in the common schools, assisting his father when not in the school room. He went into business with his brother Alexander, and at the age of nineteen came West with the family, the father having preceded them. He and his brother built a boat called the "A. and B. J. Van Court," and embarking at Johnstown, floated it down the canal to Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio to the Mississippi. There the boat was attached to the steamer "Smelter," which was to tow it to St. Louis, but

before getting fairly started the boat sank, in consequence of the strong current. They lost all of their possessions and barely escaped with their lives.

With his brother, our subject went to Rock Island and leased the Rock Island House, conducting the same with excellent success for about two years. In the fall of 1841, they sold, and went to Portsmouth, Ohio, where they were proprietors of the American House for about two years. They then went to St. Louis, where, in connection with T. V. Cannon, they leased the National Hotel on the southwest corner of Third and Market Streets, successfully conducting the same until July, 1846. They then leased the old Missouri Hotel, which they had charge of until 1850. Our subject then engaged in real-estate dealing until his marriage on the 17th of January, 1853, to Miss Amelia Mittnacht, of Baltimore, daughter of George Mittnacht, a native of Germany. She was born December 6, 1829, and the wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Spring.

The wedding journey of Mr. and Mrs. Van Court was a trip to California, where he remained until the spring of 1854, engaged in ranching and in the sawmill business. He raised the first crop of wheat in the neighborhood of Sacramento and cut the same with a McCormick reaper. He employed ten Indians in the harvest field, for the labor of white men was worth from \$8 to \$10 per day. Selling his property on the Pacific Slope, he returned to St. Louis, where he remained until 1856. While there, he was identified with the public affairs of the city, was a member of the City Council, and at one time was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for City Treasurer. On the 12th of July, 1856, he came to O'Fallon, bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres and built his present residence. In 1865, he sank a coal shaft upon his farm, and the mine is still in operation, supplying all the coal for the electrical plants, as well as the City Light Company of St. Louis. The mine is now leased to the Consumers' Coal Company of St. Louis.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Van Court have been born nine children: Benjamin J. died in California in

infancy; Hallie, born March 26, 1856, is the wife of Edwin Poindexter, manufacturer of varnishes, of Chicago; Kate Eliza, born March 6, 1858, died in infancy; Amelia M., born September 11, 1860, is the wife of Dr. D. K. Reinhold, of New York, by whom she has three children, Carrie, Edgar and Bessie, aged six, three and one year, respectively; Carrie Virginia, born July 29, 1865, is the wife of H. G. Finley, a merchant of St. Louis, and they have two children, Benjamin and Hallie; Benjamin J., born September 29, 1862, died at the age of seven years; George, born May 25, 1867, died in infancy; and Belle, born August 10, 1869, also died in infancy.

Mr. Van Court is a member of the Congregational Church. He has been connected with the Masonic fraternity since 1842, becoming a member of Aurora Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., at Portsmouth, Ohio. He is a charter member of St. Louis Commandery No. 1, K. T., and one of the founders of O'Fallon Lodge No. 576, A. F. & A. M. He was first Master of the latter lodge, and filled that position for about fifteen years altogether. He is a Democrat and takes an active interest in the success of his party, but has never been an office-seeker. In his business, he has been very successful and won a handsome property. He is now a wealthy citizen, living retired, and is highly respected by all who know him.



WASHINGTON WEST, M. D. To attain distinction in any of the learned professions is the proud ambition of many a struggling man, who looks forward to the prize to be gained toward the end of the race, and which when gained is accounted as having been worth the struggle. We occasionally know of an instance when a man still young has attained to a high position, and his success is certainly worthy of applause and emulation. Gratifying has been the results of the life of the subject of this sketch in his practice of surgery and medicine in the

beautiful city of Belleville, where he is one of the prominent physicians.

The Doctor is a son of Benjamin Hilleary West, and first saw the light on the West farm near Belleville, February 9, 1817. He was well fitted by nature and education for his chosen life work, as he attended the city schools, finishing his literary course at the city university at St. Louis; from there he entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated in 1868. He was then Acting Assistant Surgeon in the army for two years, being with Maj.-Gen. William S. Harney in the Sioux Indian District, in Dakota, remaining at the front during those two years of his service, and being located at the Cheyenne River Agency.

Dr. West was married on the 30th of June, 1870, to Miss Mary Agnes Wolfe, of St. Louis, daughter of Thomas Wolfe, one of the leading stockmen in the St. Louis Pacific Stockyards. Dr. and Mrs. West are the happy parents of six children, namely: Basmath Ariadne, Mary Agnes, Washington, Maria Catherine, Way and Ruth Wolfe. The children are all single, and at home, except Basmath Ariadne, who was married the 30th of June, 1892, to David Stainrook Booth, a physician of St. Louis, Mo., and a Professor of Barnes Medical College of St. Louis. They have an elegant home at No. 1622 Page Avenue.

After his marriage, Dr. West settled in Belleville, where he has since been in active practice, with the exception of six months spent in Philadelphia at the time of the Centennial, when he was correspondent for a number of papers, and also attended the clinic at the University of Pennsylvania. With this exception, he has been in active practice here ever since, and now enjoys so large a patronage that it is difficult for him to answer all the demands made upon his time and skill.

Dr. West is a member of the St. Clair County and State Medical Societies and American Medical Association; he also was Assistant Surgeon at the County Farm for twelve years. In addition to his other duties, he served as President of the Eagle Foundry for some years. Mrs. West, an intelligent, refined lady, is a member of Dr. Brook's Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, and is a descendant of the great Daniel Boone, of Kentucky. Dr.

West belongs to no political party, preferring to cast his vote for the man his judgment pronounces to be the best, regardless of party distinctions. Socially, he is connected with no orders, the duties of his profession being too heavy to admit of any such relaxation.



JULIUS J. HEIDINGER. The gentleman whose name appears upon this page is one of the representative railroad men of this section, holding the responsible position of agent for the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad and attending to the freight and ticket business of this road, which does more business than all the other lines entering the city.

Julius Heidinger is the son of Jacob and Magdalena (Schmidt) Heidinger, and was born in this city September 18, 1853. His parents were of German ancestry, and were natives of Rastadt, Baden, Germany, where the father was born June 19, 1807, and the mother in 1811. These honest people came to this country in 1848, and, after a long and tiresome journey, located at Belleville. Here the father worked at his trade of machinist, faithfully following it through life. The five children who were born to them were as follows: Hugo, now at Collinsville; Rudolph, who here conducts a tin and hardware store; Hermine, wife of H. Mason, of Paducah, Ky., now deceased; and Quido B., a conductor on the Air-line Accommodation.

After our subject had received his education in the public schools of this city, he learned the harness-making trade, and later entered a nail mill; later he became agent for the old Illinois & St. Louis Railroad for five years, having previously learned telegraphy. Mr. Heidinger then kept a set of books for the B. F. Switzer & Co. flouring mill for two years. Then he took the Short Line agency, and has given such satisfaction that there is no prospect of any change unless for a still higher position. He has made this line highly respected, and his services are appreciated. He is interested in other matters besides railroad busi-

ness, and has found time to invest largely and wisely in real estate in this city and in St. Louis.

Mr. Heidinger gave up single blessedness May 9, 1882, when occurred his marriage to Miss Catherine Holdner, daughter of Fred Holdner, of this city, who was born December 7, 1857. Four bright children have blessed this home, but the Death Angel took the eldest, little Julius, when only three months old. The living are Roy Reuben, Milo Drew and Magdalena. Mr. and Mrs. Heidinger are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are most highly valued as neighbors and friends. Mr. Heidinger possesses those qualities which go to make a leader, and manages the twelve men under his charge without any friction and to the interest of his employers.



EDWARD FRANK SCHOENING. Prominent among the industries of St. Clair County are its milling enterprises, and the men who have worked in that line have contributed effectively to the advancement of their communities. The firm of Hirsch & Schoening, merchant millers at Millstadt, has established and successfully conducted a flourishing business, which has gained a reputation for progressive methods and reliable dealings. The junior member of this firm is the subject of our sketch, a young gentleman of enterprise and perseverance, and a worthy representative of a thrifty German family.

John Schoening, father of our subject, as his name indicates, was a German, and was born in Holstein, where he was reared to manhood. Farming was his occupation, his entire life being thus spent in his native country. He married M. Brahm, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are now living. The father was a man of honor and industrious habits, highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances until death.

In Holstein, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born November 11, 1853, where he passed his

childhood years, receiving excellent educational advantages in the common schools of that province. Having resolved upon emigrating to America, he left his parental home in 1866, when about thirteen years old, in company with the family. Landing in New York City, they proceeded to Buffalo, where our subject learned the trade of a miller. From there he removed to Rock Island County, Ill., to follow milling for about one year. Afterward Mr. Schoening took the long trip across the plains to California, where he followed his trade in the Sacramento Mills for nine months. Thence the journey was made to Washington, and through that State and Oregon to Laramie City, Wyo.

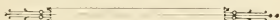
By this time, tired of traveling, our subject went to St. Louis, Mo., to engage with the East St. Louis Milling Company. He was suited here, and his work gave satisfaction, and he remained until the fall of 1876, when he came to Millstadt, Ill., and started Frank Bowers' mill, and kept on here until the summer of 1877, when he went to the mill of Baker & Stern. Mr. Schoening remained here until 1884, when he went to Columbia, Ill., and became head miller in the mill there. With such a wide experience, he thought the time had come to make a permanent business, so in 1885 the present partnership was formed, which has existed ever since. The lady whom our subject selected as his bride was Miss Lena Brucker, the accomplished daughter of George Brucker, a prominent coal dealer of the city of Belleville, Ill. Five children, two sons and three daughters, have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schoening; they bear the names of Lena, George, Arthur, Olga and Minna.

Our subject is one of the important members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is Master of the lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at this place, and has represented that order in the Grand Lodge of the State. Politically, Mr. Schoening is a Republican and upholds the banner of a protective tariff. Mr. Schoening has taken an active interest in educational matters, and hence has been called upon to serve the district on the School Board for the past seven years. He was one of the principal agitators in the building of the new school building in Millstadt, and



Mr. Mr. Stephens

has aided all the efforts of the Board to obtain the best of instructors. His is a progressive township, and he has done much to push on the car of progress. Socially, Mr. Schoening and family are among the first people in Millstadt, and his admirable wife assists in dispensing the hospitalities of their pleasant home.



HON. M. M. STEPHENS. Many of the men connected with the city government of East St. Louis in various capacities have achieved distinction in the higher ranks of official life, but none more so than Hon. M. M. Stephens, the capable and enterprising Mayor of East St. Louis. He stands in the front rank of her business intellect; is a man of public spirit, fine executive ability, and correctness in fulfilling any duties intrusted to him, and is well known for a high degree of integrity in his general relations. As the Mayor of East St. Louis, he is praised by every one, for he has done more for the city than any other man.

Mr. Stephens was elected to his present responsible position in April, 1877, with a reform city council. Upon assuming the office, he found a lamentable, complicated and embarrassed condition of affairs. By mal-administration and corruption, the city had been plunged into an indebtedness of \$850,000, with nothing to show for the greater part of it. The city had no credit. The only currency it had been for years dealing out for labor, material, etc., was worthless "script," and the city was flooded with that. The revenue had been collected for months in advance and squandered. In fact, everything was in a chaotic state. But Mayor Stephens had assumed office with a well-defined policy. With the assistance of those with whom he had associated and labored for the regeneration of the city, he determined to enforce and carry out that policy. He courageously addressed himself to the task. He appointed good men to the official positions. A majority of the city council voted with and sustained him. They restored law

and order; abolished "script" and instituted the payment of cash for what the city procured; installed a good police force under courageous and competent officers; organized an effective fire department, and accomplished numerous other preliminary reforms and changes before undertaking the gigantic improvements which have made East St. Louis a city of wonderful progress and magic growth and thrift.

Few men could have succeeded so well in redeeming the city from the evils which confronted it as Mr. Stephens has done. He was not a man trained for leadership or statesmanship when he undertook the responsible duties of the mayoralty. He was a plain man of the people, with no pretension not justified by the confidence and compliments of his fellow-citizens. From the very inception of the reform movement to the present date, Mayor Stephens has displayed the rarest executive ability, and has at the same time demonstrated his capacity for public affairs to an extent which marks him as a coming man in the larger sphere of State government; for he is quite apt to be called from the service of his city to the service of his State in the near future. He has not been offensive, dictatorial or presumptuous in dealing with his subordinates, his critics or his friends. During the recent flood (1892) he worked almost night and day to defend the city, and his efforts were rewarded. He is one of the most agreeable of men, has a heart of gold, and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy and suffering.

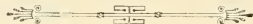
M. M. Stephens was born in Pennsylvania, near Scranton, Luzerne County, on the 7th of February, 1847. His father, Ziba Stephens, was also a native of the Keystone State, born in Wyoming County. The grandfather, William Stephens, was born in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming, and passed his entire life. Ziba Stephens was a large contractor and builder on railroads, and built miles of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. For a time he engaged in merchandising and later kept an hotel at Abington Centre, then at Providence, now a part of Scranton. After residing there for many years, he returned to Philadelphia. He affiliated with the Democratic party and was a worthy and much respected man.

His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Travis, was born near Scranton. She came to East St. Louis and made her home with our subject until her death. She was an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Two of the five children born to his parents are living, and our subject was the eldest in order of birth. In 1853, he moved with his parents to Providence and pursued his studies until twelve years of age, when his schooling was terminated. He filled the position of brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and was in the machinery department of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad for three years. He had one year's experience as fireman, and served as engineer three or four years. In the fall of 1864, he offered his services to his country, but was refused. Previous to this, in 1862-63, he was in New York City during the riots in the machine shops, etc. In September, 1866, he came to Murphysborough, Jackson County, Ill., and was in the machine department. Later, he ran an engine on the railroad from Carbondale to Grand Tower, and in 1868 he came to East St. Louis as engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and was thus engaged until 1874. He met with very few accidents and none of a serious nature. He abandoned that business in 1874, and opened the Fourth Ward House, which he bought after renting four and a-half years. Later, it became known as the Stephens House, and was located on Collinsville and Summit Avenues.

In 1884, Mr. Stephens was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward, and held that position for two years. In 1887, he was elected Mayor, and is now serving his third term, which in itself is an eloquent proof of his popularity. In January, 1872, he married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Tompkins) Beam, a native of France, who came to America with her mother. Three children have been born of the marriage: Lillie, now Mrs. Cuddington, who resides in East St. Louis; Emma, Mrs. Jackiesch; and Leonora Frances. Mr. Stephens is a Knight Templar in the Masonic lodge. He is an honorary member of the Local Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and their Insurance Agent for the St. Clair Division No. 49, and

served as Chief Engineer and First Assistant Engineer. He has served as delegate for the Democratic party to many of the National Conventions and also county and State conventions.



GEORGE R. TATE, J. P. This prominent farmer and public official lives upon section 19, Smithton Township, and is the son of Edward Tate, who was one of the early settlers, having come here before the Indians had left, in 1818. Our subject was born on the old place, where his brother now lives, on the 30th of August, 1840, and was reared there. In 1864, he made a trip overland to Oregon and California and returned by way of Panama and New York. The trip from St. Joseph, Mo., clear through to Portland, Ore., was made in a wagon drawn by four mules. He remained away almost two years and engaged in teaching in the public schools there. After his return, he taught school in this county. His marriage occurred in 1866 with Sarah C. Smith, daughter of Robert J. Smith, of this county, who was born in Maine, and came here when very small.

After his marriage, our subject continued teaching in the district where he resides, and only left it from 1873 to 1877 when he was the Principal of the public schools of Freeburg. He taught until 1890, making a period of twenty-five years in the school-room. Our subject has been blessed with the following children: E. Clara, who is the wife of N. O. Phillips; John J., who died in 1891; Matilda C., Hallie M., Adelaide and David, all living at home except the first named. Our subject has one hundred and twenty acres of land, all well improved, and raises on it a great deal of grain, besides an abundance of berries, which have yielded a good income; also a fine peach orchard of budded fruit, perhaps the finest in the county. All of the improvements are of the very best and every part of the farm is in the best order and finely cultivated.

Our subject is a member of the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, No. 418, of Freeburg,

and of Belleville Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; has been Master of the lodge, and has filled the office of Junior Warden. Justice Tate also belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, and has been a member of the Grange for twenty years and of its State executive committee for six years. In his political opinions, Mr. Tate is a Prohibitionist and has been put forward by the appreciative citizens of his county as a candidate for Probate Judge. He has served acceptably two terms as Justice of the Peace, and has the satisfaction of knowing that there is no man in Smithton Township who stands higher socially than himself.



ALBERT E. WILDERMAN. It is not given to many to see the wilderness blossom like the rose, as has been the lot of the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this sketch. From a wild prairie, where savage beasts, and Indians, a thousand times more dangerous than any animal, roamed, he has seen this vast State develop into the great commonwealth of to-day.

Our subject was the son of George Wilderman, a native of the Keystone State, who came to Illinois in the early part of this century, thus becoming one of the early pioneers of this county. Here his four children were born, namely: Alfred, Calvin, Albert and Margaret, all living. The last-named child is now the wife of William Seibert, a prominent musician. George Wilderman was a very large land-owner in the county, and defended it from the encroachments of the Indians during the Black Hawk and minor wars with the savage tribes of red men. He was a very prominent man and worthy citizen of the county where he lived, taking an active part in all affairs of public concern.

Our subject can claim the honor of being a native son of section 6, Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, where he still resides. His birth occurred October 25, 1828, and he has lived on the home place during the sixty-four years of his life. Mr. Wilderman can relate many interesting incidents

which took place in the early days of the county, and these stories are told in a most entertaining manner, and one that wins for him many hearers. After growing to manhood, he was united in marriage to Sophronia, daughter of Elijah and Mary Hill, by whom he had the following children: George R., who resides in this township; Ada, wife of Louis Sheetz, of New Athens Township; and Mary, wife of Julius Wilderman, residing in Freeburg Township.

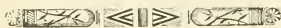
Mr. Wilderman married again, this union being with Miss Melissa Thompson, daughter of Abel Thompson, of Twelve Mile Prairie. This lady bore him five children, all of whom are living, as follows: Luella, Hallie R., Calvin, Carrie B. and Leroy A. Mr. Wilderman is the owner of seven hundred acres of land at present, although he has owned much more at different periods, which he disposed of at good figures. On this land he carries on general farming and stock-raising, and has one of the finest farms in the county. Mrs. Wilderman and daughter are members of the Grange, playing an important part in the doings of that body. Our subject is a strong Democrat in politics, and holds the important office of School Director in his district.



HENRY HUBER. The gentleman whose name opens this sketch is the senior member of the firm of Huber & Son, dealers in general merchandise in the town of Freeburg, Ill. The father of our subject was Valentine Huber, who was born in Germany, and came to America about the year 1837. He located in Twelve Mile Prairie, but soon after made a change and going to Tamaroa, on the edge of Twelve Mile Prairie, engaged in farming until the time of his demise. He had a family of six children, all spared to their parents until maturity, and four are yet living. Mary is the wife of George Gareyher; Margaretta, first married George Klos, who died; later she married Mr. Wagner, who is also dead; after his death she married for a third time, but is now a widow.

Our subject made his home with his good mother until his marriage with Miss Susanna Jaimet, who was the daughter of Charles Jaimet. Her life was short, and after her death Mr. Huber married her sister, Catherine. After this event he located in Tamaroa and lived there twenty-four years, engaged in farming; he then went to Freeburg and worked at the trade of cooper for about five years, when an opening for good mercantile trade presented itself. He has had seven children, five of whom are living: Gustavus, junior member of the firm; Jacob, who follows the excellent trade of a tinner; Louisa, who is the wife of Philip Wolf, a cooper of this place; Peter Pitts and Mary, both at home.

When the Adams Express Company desired to obtain some reliable representative in Freeburg, Mr. Huber was selected as its agent, and has managed its affairs here to the general satisfaction since 1879. The religious connection of the family is with the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and they are members much esteemed in that relationship. In political matters, Mr. Huber is and has always been an ardent Republican, and has held the office of Supervisor. Our subject owned one hundred and forty-five acres of land in this county, but recently sold it, as his large and increasing business demands all of his attention. Socially, the family of Mr. Huber is highly regarded, and their home is one of the pleasantest in Freeburg.



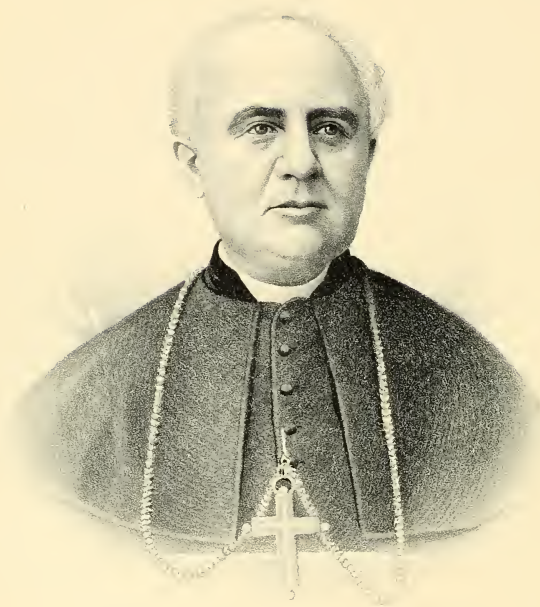
ADAM PFAFF. The gentleman whose name opens this article is well known in the city of Mascoutah, where he has done an honorable business for many years, and is now the senior member of the old established firm of Draser & Pfaff, dealers in lumber, shingles, lath, nails and all furnishings for the trade. Our subject first saw the light in a country far from this, and no doubt he still has fond memories of the Fatherland. Born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 18, 1836, he was a boy of seventeen

years upon landing on American shores, leaving old home faces and old ways behind him.

The lad came poor, as so many of his countrymen did, and scarcely knew what first to undertake in this strange land. However, a willing pair of hands served him well, and he had not been long in St. Louis before some one desired their aid. Mr. Pfaff engaged as a painter, at the munificent wages of \$4 per month, and worked away diligently for some time, eventually learning enough of the trade to be considered an artist of the paint brush, if his canvas happened to be a house, barn or building of any kind. In 1859, he came to Illinois, located at Turkey Hill in St. Clair County, and there worked at his trade until the country of his adoption was convulsed by the Civil War, when he was among the first to spring to her defense.

Our subject enlisted in Company B, Ninth Illinois Infantry, and on the 19th of April, 1861, the company was sent to Camp Butler. After serving the three months for which he had enlisted, he came back and worked at his trade until August, 1861, when he re-enlisted in the Forty-third Illinois Infantry, took part in the battle of Shiloh, and for bravery on that bloody field was raised from the rank of Corporal to that of Second Lieutenant. His term of service having expired in October, 1864, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Mascoutah, where he worked at his trade for a space of two years. August 1, 1881, our subject entered into partnership with Mr. George Draser, Sr., in the lumber business, and he has continued in that ever since. Having had practical experience in some departments of the business, and his present partner, George Draser, Jr., understanding other departments in the same way, together they make a strong firm, as theory is all right, but experience is the best assurance of success.

Lieut. Pfaff was married on the 25th of July, 1865, to Miss Margaret Heberer, daughter of George H. Heberer, an old settler of the county. An interesting family of nine children has grown up about them, who are as follows: Mary, who married Carl Montag, and has a home of her own; Anna, Amelia, Henry J., George, Charles, Adam, Ernest and Irwin, who are still at home.



Bishop J. Janßen

The children with whom our subject and his wife had to part were two little ones, Katie and Lena, and Belle, who was taken away at the age of fifteen years. Our subject is a very prominent man in the Grand Army of the Republic, holding the position of Quartermaster of the post. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and believes in upholding the principles for which he fought. He has served his district on the Board of Education for a term of twelve years.

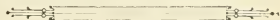


RT. REV. JOHN JANSSEN, Bishop of Belleville, was born in Keppeln, Rhenish Prussia, March 3, 1835. He was educated in the Bishop's college at Gaesdonck and at Munster, and took a theological course at the latter place. The bishopric of Alton, Ill., had been erected in 1857, with Bishop Henry D. Juncker, presiding, and while this gentleman was looking for material to use, he visited the University of Munster and arranged with several priests and theological students to come to his diocese, John Janssen being one of the number. Upon completing his course of study in 1858, he at once joined Bishop Juncker at Alton, and on the 19th of November of that year he was ordained priest. Immediately after his ordination, he was placed in charge of the German Catholic Church at Springfield, and also had charge of the German Catholics in Sangamon, Morgan and Menard Counties. At that time there was one English priest at Springfield and one at Jacksonville.

Bishop Janssen continued his connection with Springfield and the above-mentioned counties until 1863, when he was selected as Secretary to the Bishop, a position he accepted and ably filled for five years, or until 1868, when Bishop Juncker died. He was also made Chancellor of the diocese and so acted until Bishop Baltes was consecrated, in January, 1870. He was then made Vicar-General to Bishop Baltes and as such continued for sixteen years, or until the latter was called

from life in 1886, serving, however as rector of St. Boniface's Church at Quincy, Ill., through 1878-79. When Bishop Baltes realized the approach of dissolution, he appointed Father Janssen his administrator, and our subject conducted the affairs of the diocese until its division in January, 1887. His appointment as Bishop of the Belleville Diocese, comprising twenty-eight counties, was received February 28, 1888. He continued to administer the affairs of the diocese until the appointment of Father James Ryan as Bishop of Alton, and on the 23d of April, 1888, he surrendered the office.

On the 25th of the same month, Bishop Janssen was consecrated in the Belleville Cathedral by Archbishop Feehan, assisted by Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City; Bishop Fink, of Leavenworth; Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria; Bishop Chatard, of Vincennes; Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln; and Bishop Ryan, of Alton. The diocese of which he has control contains twenty-eight counties, and he has under him seventy-one priests, eighty-seven churches, one orphan asylum at Belleville, and a hospital in each of the following cities: Belleville, East St. Louis, Cairo and Aviston.

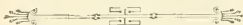


FRANK SCHMISSEUR. The subject of this sketch was born August 10, 1843, in a log cabin which stood in the front yard of his present residence, being the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cheuot) Schmisser. The father was born May 6, 1810, in Lorraine, France, and the mother November 19, 1817, at the same place. They came to America in 1830, landed in New York, and then went to Zanesville, Ohio, where they lived for a time, going thence to St. Louis. The father conducted a restaurant in the latter city in connection with his father-in-law, Joseph Chenot, at the old market. The parents remained in St. Louis until September, 1841, when they settled on this place, which contained one hundred and four acres. Some of the land has been sold since. The father died November 25, 1880, the mother having preceded him by four years. This

couple were good and kind parents to the following children: Louise, who married Dominick Dekum (see sketch); John J. married Rosa Dekum, and is a carpenter in Belleville, with three children; Charles was married to Emily Phillips, and is proprietor of the West Belleville Custom Flouring Mill; Eugene, a farmer living near Richland, married Lizzie Battre.

Our subject was reared on the home place, attended the common schools, and afterward went to St. Louis, where he took a course in the excellent Catholic college of the Christian Brothers. He was married September 15, 1874, to Madeline Russell, daughter of Nicholas and Rosa Russell. Her parents were natives of France and came to America when she was three years old. Five living children have been born them and make a merry household. They are Mary, Clara, Russell, Walter and Harrison.

The gentlemen of whom we write has followed general farming, and derives a good revenue from the coal which is beneath his land. In his opinion his underground farm does better than that upon the surface. Mr. Schmisser has held no public position except that of School Director, as he is no office-seeker, but a business man, and withal a very pleasant gentleman, highly esteemed by all who know him.



ERNEST R. HAGIST. The union of families in their business enterprises has often proven the truth of the old saying that "In union is strength," and in this case, where the tastes of both father and son have been in the same direction, the formation of the mercantile firm of E. Hagist & Son caused no surprise. The subject of our sketch is the younger member of the above-named firm, which does business in the flourishing little city of Mascoutah, in St. Clair County, Ill. He is the son of Ernest Hagist, whose birth occurred in a land far removed and very different from this, his adopted country.

Ernest Hagist, Sr., was born in Baden, Germany,

in the year 1828, was reared there and received his education in the excellent schools which offer learning in Germany, and then compel her children, if the gift is disregarded, to attend. He came to this country in 1851, and located on a farm near Belleville, Ill., where he remained about one year; he then came to a fine piece of land near Mascoutah, and bought a farm one mile west of this. There he continued and carried on the business of farming, but his mind was too acute, and demanded a busier life, so in 1860 he moved into Mascoutah, and engaged in the general merchandise business, but did not part with his land, as he rented it advantageously, and still carries on his agricultural pursuits in connection with his business here.

The marriage of Mr. Hagist, Sr., took place in 1853, when he was united to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. J. F. Frey, a native of Germany, who came to America, and settled in St. Clair County in 1852. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hagist, Sr.: our subject, and Minnie, the wife of H. Sauter, who has her home in Mascoutah. The birth of our subject took place August 17, 1857, on the old home farm of his father, west of Mascoutah. He was sent to the best schools in the county, and when he had completed the course there he was taken by his father as a clerk in the store, and was taught the immense difference between debit and credit; he was an apt pupil, and his father could not desire one more faithful in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Hagist soon gave such evidence of the true spirit of the merchant that his father took him into partnership with him in 1880, and now the firm stands E. Hagist & Son.

Our subject showed his affection for his native city in the selection of the presiding genius of his household, for it was a resident of Mascoutah who became his bride in 1880. She was Miss Mary Richter, the daughter of Fred E. Richter, who lives in this city, being a retired farmer of the county, and one of the first settlers in the township. Our subject has five children, and their names are Oscar, Alma, Arthur, Herman and Theodore. They are all bright, happy children, and have the promise of a successful future before them. Mr. Hagist, of this notice, has always been interested in the

educational affairs of his town, and now is serving a term on the Board of Education. The business carried on by the firm of Hagist & Son is a very prosperous one, and the members of this firm are wide-awake men, who not only work for their own advancement, but also for the advantage of the beautiful little city of their home. Such citizens make the success of a town.



JMECHIN & SON. The firm which this name represents is made up of John Mechin and his talented son, Armand J. Mechin, A. B. They do the largest and most successful trade in fine jewelry in the city. The family of our subject is an old and highly connected one in France, and in the city of Tours Jean Mechin, the father of John Mechin, was born. He became a farmer, was with the French army under Napoleon in 1812 and passed his last days in sunny France.

Our subject was born in Tours, France, February 14, 1822. When fourteen years of age, he was apprenticed to a jeweler in Paris for three years, then traveled through France and crossed the Channel three times. He was in the Revolution of 1848, and then went to London, where he worked at his trade for eighteen years, and was foreman for Sir John Bennett's jewelry establishment, which is one of the largest in that metropolis. In 1873, Mr. Mechin took the family to London and there embarked on the steamer "Canada," of the White Star Line. In fourteen days he arrived in New York and then came on to St. Louis. Our subject carried on a jeweler's business on Third Street in St. Louis, and in 1876 located in East St. Louis, in the Workingmen's Bank Block, continuing there until 1891, when he took the fine location now occupied by the firm at No. 315 Broadway, carrying a regular line of jewelry, regulating and repairing all time-pieces, having a valuable stock and keeping all the novelties of the most delicate pattern and finest workmanship. Mr. Mechin is also inspector of watches for the Chicago, Cleve-

land, Cincinnati & St. Louis, Cairo Short Line, Louisville & Nashville, Mobile & Ohio, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads.

Our subject was married in France to Mademoiselle Valentine Mardell, who was born in France and was the daughter of M. Valentine, a fine pastry baker and conductor of a restaurant. Our subject's wife was a devout member of the Catholic Church, and died under its ministrations, March 8, 1892. Mr. Mechin was left with the comfort of four children, as follows: Gus. V. R., Secretary of eight different building and loan associations and Public Administrator, is located in St. Louis; Jane, now Mde. Darenberg, resides in France; Juliette, now Mrs. Kelly, and Armand, Jr., reside in East St. Louis. The record of the firm would not be complete without a short sketch of the life of this latter most promising young man, who was born in London, England, May 15th, 1870, and was reared in St. Louis, first attending the public schools there; he then entered the St. Louis University at the unusual age of twelve years, where he was a student for two years, and then attended St. Mary's College, in Kansas, for two years. Afterward, he went to the St. Vincent's College, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., graduating from there in 1889 with the degree of A. B.

This was not education enough for this ambitious young man, who then took a trip to Europe, via New York to Paris, to attend the World's Exposition, and remained there for three months, breathing the air of the home of his ancestors. When he returned, with his polish of manner and superior education, he had no difficulty in securing a position with a large firm, but left it in 1891 to become a partner with his father. With natural aptitude, the young man has already become proficient in the business, and will no doubt stamp his name indelibly on the commercial circles of East St. Louis. Armand is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; American Legion of Honor; and Knights and Ladies of Honor; and is also a member of St. Patrick's Church. While at Cape Girardeau, he took quite a prominent part in the literary exercises of the college, belonged to a dramatic society, in which he took leading parts,

and was manager of the base-ball club. Politically, he has affiliated with the Democratic party, but is no radical in his views. Mr. Mechin takes great pride in this talented young son and feels that the business so carefully built up will be entirely safe in Armand's hands.



GEORGE C. REBHAN. The brilliant legal gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, is one of the most enterprising and successful lawyers of the city of Belleville, is Notary Public, and employed in the Abstract Office as manager, but his main business is in chancery and the administration and settling up of estates.

Mr. Rebhan was born in Jefferson City, Mo., July 25, 1856, and was the son of Emil and Catherine (Miller) Rebhan. The father of our subject was a native of Germany and was born in Saxony, that country. Coming to this country in 1848, he first settled in Missouri, and there married into the family of a near neighbor and intimate friend. When the Civil War broke out Mr. Rebhan raised Company F, Second Missouri United States Troops, and was Captain of the company. After the war was over he came here and built the Mascoutah Plank Road, being a civil engineer by profession; he continued in that employment, then settled in Shiloh, and was given the postoffice, in connection with which he kept a store, and also did some farming. Captain Rebhan has been very prominent in local affairs, is a Republican, has been Supervisor of Roads, and took the census of Shiloh in 1870-80-90. The mother of our subject still lives.

The subject of this sketch was sent to school in Shiloh, where he improved his opportunities, and then went to St. Louis, where he acted as clerk in a drug store during the day and went to school at night. Returning home in 1872, he engaged in farming until 1880, when he decided to make a change in his life. Therefore he went to Belleville and was fortunate in being able to read law

with Gen. Kueffner, and had the satisfaction of being admitted to the Bar by the Appellate Court at Mt. Vernon, May 1, 1885, and after reading for five years passed at the head of his class. He then returned to the office of Gen. Kueffner as clerk, and also practiced with him.

The gentleman of whom we write was married February 22, 1889, to Miss Lizzie Gundlach, daughter of Jacob Gundlach, Sr., and they have one daughter, Estelle. Mr. Rebhan has been a Director in the Belleville Pump Works for some years, and has stock in different business enterprises. Our subject left Gen. Kueffner in the fall of 1889, and bought out the Abstract Office of S. Fietsam, but in April, 1890, sold it to the Donavan-Guignon Land Title Company, still retaining an interest and managing the company at Belleville. Since then he has given his attention to the buying and selling of real estate in East St. Louis, and owns a great deal of valuable property. As he has the confidence of the people, he is very much occupied in the settling of estates in this vicinity, and has proven his ability and honesty in many cases. He is a prominent member of the Sons of Veterans and at present is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Illinois Division. Mr. Rebhan is a consistent member of St. Peter's Catholic Cathedral.



LUCIUS C. SHAWHAN. The art studio, where nature is not only faithfully pictured, but often improved upon, to the satisfaction of those who do not wish to be too truthfully mirrored, is conducted on Missouri Avenue under the artistic eye of the original of our sketch. Mr. Shawhan was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 2, 1848. The father was Harvey Shawhan, a native of Harrison County, Ky., who was very proud of his father, David, an old Indian fighter of Kentucky. The latter located in later years in Warren County, Ohio, and was one of the earliest settlers there, where he passed the remainder of his life.

The father of our subject was a contractor and

builder, who, after working at different places, returned to the home of his father, and died in Morrow, Warren County, in the year 1850, at the age of thirty-five years. The mother of our subject was Phoebe Green, born in New Haven, Conn., her mother being a typical New England woman from Martha's Vineyard. Mrs. Shawhan lived in Maineville, Ohio, where she died in 1890. Our subject was one of two children, his brother, J. W., living in Morrow. This brother was in the same regiment and company as himself during the war.

Mr. Shawhan was reared about eight miles from the Shaker settlement, and was educated in the common schools of the district. When fourteen years of age the call came resounding through the land, for defenders of the country, and among the first to respond was this young lad, who ran away from home and made his way to Camp Chase, where he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry, was mustered in June 3, 1862, and was sent to Virginia. He was at the battle of Buchanan, Va.; was then sent to guard railroad tracks at Parkersburg; was then put on detail duty to photograph maps, going through from Memphis to Corinth under Rosecrans, and afterwards was at Shiloh, luka, Tuscombina, Vicksburg and up the Black River, thence to Memphis and back to Camp Dennison. At the close of the war, Mr. Shawhan, still a youth, was mustered out at Delaware, Ohio, in June, 1865, being only seventeen years old, and yet a veteran soldier.

After his return from the life of a soldier, Mr. Shawhan went right to work at photography in co-partnership with the man he had been associated with in the army, the partnership being for one year in Cincinnati, when he opened a gallery of his own. The young man remained at his business there for two years, and then tried his luck two years in Newport, Ky., thence back to Cincinnati. In the meantime, Mr. Shawhan opened a gallery at Lebanon, and took views of the Shaker buildings. Remaining in Ohio until 1890, he came to East St. Louis and located, winning the reputation of turning out the best work ever done in this city. Our subject is a man of means, owning real-estate in Cincinnati, and is a

Republican of no uncertain kind, believing in the righteousness of his favorite party, whether it be victorious or defeated.

Mr. Shawhan was married at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1874, to Miss Naney Thompson, who was born in Warren County, but died at Piqua, Ohio, where she went for her health. She departed this life May 30, 1888, leaving one son, C. B., who lives with his grandfather at Madison, Ind. Our subject is very popular, and probably the youngest member of Alexander Post, G. A. R., of Piqua. Mr. Shawhan is an indefatigable worker, and a conscientious, painstaking and artistic photographer.



JACOB GUNDLACH, Jr., a farmer who resides on the northwest corner of section 3, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, the subject of the present sketch, is the eldest son of Philip John Gundlach, who resides in St. Clair Township. The later was born in Nassau, Germany, in October, 1820, and came to this country in 1842. He first located on the land where he is now living, and married Margaret Biebel, daughter of John Biebel, by whom he had eight children, all of whom grew to maturity and five of whom are now living.

Our subject was born December 43, 1854, on the old homestead in St. Clair Township, in this county, was reared on the home place and educated in the public and private schools of Belleville and St. Louis. Taught in both the German and English languages, he was fortunate in receiving efficient instructions. After finishing his schooling, he returned to his father's farm and remained there until his marriage. This important event occurred December 28, 1880, when he was twenty-five years of age. The young lady who consented to share his fortunes was Miss Minnie Herr, daughter of Philip Herr, of Stookey Township, now living in Belleville the life of a retired farmer. Mr. Herr came to this country from Germany in 1843, making his home at once in St. Clair.

After marriage, Mr. Gundlach came to this place

and has lived here ever since, upon a fine farm of two hundred acres in a good state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Gundlach have three left of their five children, who are as follows: Peter J., born October 9, 1881; Louisa, born May 6, 1883, and Clemens, born July 20, 1891. Those who died were, John Linus, five years old, who died of diphtheria in 1890, and Rosa, only three years old, succumbed to that dreadful disease at the same time. Politically, Mr. Gundlach is a Democrat and believes in the principles of that party. In his religious relations, he belongs to the Catholic Church and is a member of St. Peter's Cathedral, of Belleville. The home of this worthy family is a very pleasant one, and no cloud has come to it with the exception of the deaths of the children mentioned above.



JAMES WILDERMAN. One of the wealthiest and most influential men in the county of St. Clair is the gentleman who resides on section 8, Freeburg Township. George Wilderman, the grandfather of our subject, was of German ancestry, and was born in Washington County, Md., whence he came West in 1805, and settled in the Territory of Indiana, which now is the State of Illinois, locating in Freeburg Township, where our subject now lives, remaining there until the time of his death, a few years later. He had ten sons: John, Jacob, Francis, James, Dorsey, Henry, Joseph, William, Levi and George. Jacob, George and James served as soldiers in the Black Hawk War.

The father of our subject James Wilderman, born in Pennsylvania, July 19, 1790, was about sixteen years old when his father came to this county. He married Sarah Jarvis, who died February 29, 1856. (See sketch of Amos Thompson for further history of the Wilderman family.) James, Sr., died August 3, 1817, and was the father of seventeen children, all of whom grew to maturity with one exception. The children of this remarkable family were as follows: Elizabeth, wife of DeWitt Drew, of

Golden City, Mo.; Nancy, Franklin, Cyrena, Lucinda, William, Mary Ann and John, all deceased; Sarah, wife of Reuben Holcomb, of Green County, Wis.; Delilah, widow of Henry Heberer, of Belleville, died May 21, 1892; Thomas, Elinor, Amanda, and an infant, have all been deceased upward of forty years; Maria, the widow of John McGuire; and George W., deceased.

Our subject was born September 29, 1824, at the old home place on section 7, Freeburg Township. He grew to manhood there, and attended school in Freeburg, and has continued to live on the old place where he now resides ever since his birth. In 1862, he built his present residence. Together with the heirs of John H. and Thomas, he has about one thousand acres of land, and all of this vast extent is well improved and finely cultivated. As for location, there is not a farm in the county which can excel it. The situation of his residence is most charming, being placed upon a hill, commanding a view of the picturesque surrounding country.

Mr. Wilderman has studied scientific farming, and, judging by the result, has made a success of it. He carries on general farming and the raising of much grain, but gives some attention to stock. Our subject has many advanced ideas about farming, and puts them to a practical test. Politically, he is a Republican, and beginning with Fremont, has voted for every Republican candidate. He has served as School Director, and is a man of great influence in his community, his advice being much sought after, and his character being highly esteemed by all who know him.



FRANZ SCHWARZ. The subject of the present writing is a prominent grain farmer of section 21, Smithton Township, St. Clair County. He was the son of John Schwarz, a shoemaker by trade, who was born in Germany and there married Miss Mary Moore, and by that marriage had six children. Our subject was born in Germany in 1830, on the 8th of July, was reared

there and came to America in 1853. He first landed at New Orleans, then came up to St. Louis, where he worked for two months at the blacksmith trade; then went to Minnesota for two months. Coming back to St. Louis, he remained four or five months, and then went to Belleville, where he resided ten years, during seven of which he conducted a shop for himself. At that time our subject went to the farm, where he lived for two years, and then went to another, where he lived for some time, but finally settled down on the place where he now lives, and which has been his home ever since.

Mr. Schwarz was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Pleish, by whom he has had nine children, eight of whom are yet living. They are: Rettie, Marten, Frank, Mattie, Lizzie, Jacob, Mary, and Joe. Mary is deceased. Mr. Schwarz has one hundred and sixty acres of land where he lives, besides eighty-five acres on section 10, raising grain principally. His political convictions are in accordance with the doctrines of the Democratic party. Our subject has held the office of School Director to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is connected with the Roman Catholic Church, and is a man of habits and character above reproach.



HENRY GANTER, M. D. It is our pleasure to call the attention of our readers to a disciple of Esculapius, who resides in the township of Millstadt, St. Clair County, and dispenses pills and medicaments to the surrounding country. This illustrious gentleman is a native of Germany (that land of learning which sends us so many of its great men in science and politics), born in Baden, August 18, 1849.

Early evincing a great taste for medical studies, he resolved to make this profession his life work. He accordingly began the study of this branch of science in his native country and graduated at Wurzburg, Germany, in 1875, from one of the institutions of learning in that famous city. The

following year, feeling that Germany did not afford him a broad enough field, he resolved to try his fortune across the broad ocean. On his arrival in the New World, our subject immediately located at Waterloo, Monroe County, Ill., and began the practice of his profession. This location did not suit him, so in about six months Dr. Ganter changed his place of residence and went to the pretty little village of Floraville, in Millstadt Township, St. Clair County, where he has remained ever since, engaged in soothing the pains and ailments of a people, sincerely attached to the kind-hearted physician.

Dr. Ganter is the only physician in Floraville, hence his hands are kept very full with all the sick, being called upon not only to administer to those in the village and township, but so renowned has he become that in all serious cases Dr. Ganter is the physician upon whom call is made from all parts of St. Clair County. There are some disadvantages in being popular, as the good Doctor realizes when roused out on a cold winter night to make a visit eight or ten miles off, but the sympathetic healer never refuses to respond to any call that is made for his services, whether the patient be rich or poor. Would there were more as just and charitable as this German-American physician of Floraville.

Dr. Ganter in 1878, married Miss Caroline Kaemper, the accomplished daughter of Ernst Kaemper, an early settler of St. Clair County. Six children have been sent to bless and make happier the parents' lives. These bright young people are: Alexander, Emma, Lulu, Ida and Lena. One little one, Annie, was taken away, and the parents still mourn her loss. Our subject is very prominent in the Monroe Medical Society, where his views on various matters pertaining to the profession are listened to by his brother physicians with respect and great interest, as they recognize his superior knowledge and skill. This society meets at Waterloo and the meetings are of great benefit to all concerned.

The people testified their appreciation of the Doctor's knowledge in educational matters by electing him School Director, a position he still retains. Dr. Ganter was President of the Floraville Creamery

Company for some time, and very efficiently discharged his duties in that connection. He is Secretary of the Reading Society of the city and also a member of the Helvetia Lodge, Millstadt. Dr. Ganter is a devoted Republican, never allowing anything to interfere with his loyalty to that party, and always casts his vote for its candidates and exerts his influence for their success. In religious matters, this good man is a Catholic and a man of whom all speak words of praise and commendation. His acts of charity are many, of which the world knows nothing, and in every way he seeks to live up to the teachings of the Divine Master.



HENRY T. SCHMIDT. Among the honored and esteemed young farmers of Smithton Township, St. Clair County, Ill., we find the subject of this sketch, who is a prominent School Director and Township Commissioner. He was the son of Philip Schmidt, an honest German emigrant, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1810, and came to this country in 1832, first locating in St. Louis, where he remained for three years, a portion of which time he was employed as a salesman for the Goodyear Rubber Company. Thence he came to St. Clair County and entered Government land, living on the farm his efforts redeemed from the prairie until his death, in 1878. He married Miss Regina Seibert, who emigrated to this country in 1833. She was the eldest of a family of ten children, of whom only four survive, among whom is Mrs. Schmidt. She bore him a family of seven children, four of whom are still living: August, residing in Smithton Township; John C., residing in Millstadt Township; George W. and our subject. The father was a consistent member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and lived a worthy, Christian life.

Our subject was born March 13, 1853, on the old home place, in Smithton Township, where he still remains. Here he received his primary education in the public schools of the district, supplementing

this by a course of study at Warrenton, Mo. Mr. Schmidt was married March 30, 1879, to Miss Katie Forcade, the daughter of Francis and Barbara (Drugenbrod) Forcade, natives of Bavaria and early settlers of this county. After his marriage, Mr. Schmidt took his young bride to the home they now occupy, where they have spent many happy years. To this union five bright, intelligent children have been given: Amanda, aged eleven; Oscar, aged ten; Elsie, aged nine; Hilda, aged six; and Josie, aged three.

Mr. Schmidt has a fine farm of eighty-one acres of land, all well improved, in a high state of cultivation, on which he raises grain and stock, giving the preference, however, to grain. Like his father before him, he is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Schmidt is also a member of the Smithton Treubund, a German society, in which he is highly esteemed. In politics, our subject is a staunch Republican, and the party has rewarded him with several offices, among which are those of School Director and Township Commissioner, the latter office having been held by him for the past four years. Mr. Schmidt is respected throughout the entire county for his honesty of character and uprightness.



PETER W. LILL. The gentleman whose sketch is now presented is the present Recorder of Deeds of St. Clair County, to which office he was elected in November, 1888, for a four-years term, on the Republican ticket in a Democratic county, showing a personal popularity which must be gratifying to the incumbent. He was born in Belleville February 8, 1850, and was the son of Peter, and Catherine (Steitz) Lill. Peter Lill, Sr., was born in Germany in March 1816, was there educated, came to America in 1841, and soon made his way to Belleville, where so many of his honest countrymen had come. He learned the trade of a wagonmaker and located a manufactory here, where he continued up to 1866, being among the



Joseph Penn

first to conduct a manufactory at this place. In the year 1866, the family moved to Mascoutah. He was married in 1845, his wife having come from Germany about the same time that he did. The family have lived in Mascoutah since their settlement there, and for the past twelve years the father has lived retired from business. For seven years he held an office in the City Council of Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. Lills' four children are living, namely: our subject, Emma, Julius Z. and Adolph H.

Our subject obtained his education in the common schools of Belleville, and supplemented it by a course at the Commercial College of Bryant and Stratton, from which he graduated. He then went into a cigar factory, owning the factory at Mascoutah from 1873 until 1887. Mr. Lill held different offices in the gift of his township and city, and at the time of his election as Recorder, was City Clerk and Township Collector. His residence is still at Mascoutah. The marriage of our subject occurred October 9, 1872, to Miss Anna M. Naab, of St. Louis, a daughter of Martin Naab. The children that have been added to the household are: Lillie E., Alma C., Nettie, Amy, Herbert F., and Anna. Mr. Lill has been a very prominent Republican for many years, and enjoys the confidence of his party.



JOSEPH PENN. One who has retired from the active duties of life, having accumulated a comfortable property by which he can spend the latter years of his life in freedom from the petty annoyances of restricted financial standing, our subject now resides at No. 305 North Jackson Street, where he has a comfortable home. He is a native of St. Clair County, and has devoted himself entirely to its advancement and improvement.

Mr. Penn was born five miles north of Belleville, Ill., on the 12th of April, 1828, and is a son of William and Rumah (Redmond) Penn, natives

of Georgia and Virginia, respectively. The father was born in 1796, and was reared in the Blue Grass State, but when about twenty years of age he came to Illinois with the intention of making a permanent settlement in St. Clair County. After reaching this county he selected his wife in the person of Miss Rumah, daughter of Samuel Redmond, who came to St. Clair County from Virginia as early as 1818. He was one of the pioneers of this county and lived to be eighty-seven years of age. The father of our subject died in St. Clair County in 1851, and the mother departed this life in 1842. They were worthy and much respected, honest and upright in all their transactions, and a credit to any community.

Joseph Penn was the fifth in order of birth of twelve children, four of whom are now living. He assisted his father on the farm and attended the common schools, thus passing his boyhood and youth. In June, 1846, he enlisted for one year in a company raised in St. Clair County, and commanded by Col. (later Gov.) Bissell. On the organization of the company he was elected Sergeant, and in that capacity took part in the battle of Buena Vista. He remained in service for thirteen months and then returned to the farm, where he stayed three months. Afterward he went to Lebanon and attended McKendree College for one year, from 1847 to 1848, and then returned to the farm, where he remained until after his father's death. The latter had married Mrs. Hart, whose maiden name was Mary Bell, and who was the mother of our subject's second wife. In 1855, our subject married Miss Arminda R. Martindale, of Lebanon, who died in 1864. Ten years later, Mr. Penn moved to Belleville but continued his farming interests. He owns two thousand acres in ten different farms in St. Clair and Sangamon Counties, Ill., and Cooper County, Mo. Besides this, he is the owner of the Penn Building, which is valued at \$30,000 and also the Renchler Building, which is valued at \$50,000.

Mr. Penn is not active in politics but usually votes the Republican ticket. He was President of the Fair Association for one year and was also Superintendent, being very active in promoting its interests. The annual reunion of the old set-

ters is held under his supervision. Mr. Penn's second marriage occurred on the 28th of February, 1865, when he was united with Mrs. Susan A. (Hart) Scott, the widow of John Scott, and daughter of his father's second wife. The children born of the first marriage of Mr. Penn are as follows: Georgianna, who married Finley McNulty, of Springfield, Ill.; William C., of Cooper County, Mo. and John, a resident of Belleville. To the second marriage no children were born. By her former marriage Mrs. Penn became the mother of four children: Theodore H., of South Dakota; Adolphus G., of Chicago, Ill.; Leonora J. (Mrs. John T. Gebbie) deceased; and John E., a resident of Indianapolis, Ind. For forty years or more Mr. and Mrs. Penn have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the sincerity of their lives proves better than mere words the depth of their belief.



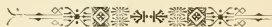
EUGENE SCHMISSEUR, one of the leading and enterprising farmers of Smithton Township, St. Clair County, is a son of the soil, having been born, reared, educated, married and always lived in the township that now claims him as a resident. This little township of Smithton has been the scenes of his labors, successes and interests.

The ancestors of Mr. Schmisser were of French birth, his father having been a native of Lorraine, France, who came in his early youth to America and settled first in St. Louis, where he followed the trade of wagon-maker for a short period of time; he then operated a restaurant for some time, but soon left St. Louis, and made his way to St. Clair County, where he purchased land, and continued to reside until his death. When this melancholy event occurred, Mr. Schmisser was the owner of three hundred and sixty-seven acres of land, all of which had been earned by his own efforts. A prominent man in his locality, he took an active part in public affairs, and served his district most creditably as School Director, and was universally mourned by all who knew him. The

maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth Chenot; she bore her husband nine children, five of whom grew to maturity.

Eugene Schmisser, our subject, was born December 6, 1849, on the farm of his father in Smithton Township, St. Clair County. After his marriage, Mr. Schmisser began farming on the old home place, continuing there one year, going thence to the American Bottom and from there to Ridge Prairie, where he remained four years, and then to his present home. This farm consists of two hundred and four acres, all well improved and in a high state of cultivation. On this land are raised grain and stock, the latter being of a very fine and superior grade.

Mr. Schmisser was married to Miss Elizabeth Beatrice, daughter of Nicholas Beatrice, a prominent farmer of St. Clair County. This faithful wife has borne him seven children: Albert, Edward, Eugene, Lizzie, Otto, Nellie and Cora, all of whom are living. These seven children have had the advantage of a good common-school education. Mr. Schmisser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which lodge he is Past Grand, having passed all the chairs. In politics, he adheres to the platform laid down by the Farmer's Alliance, and is one of its staunchest supporters. Mr. Schmisser is one of the most prominent citizens of his township, where he takes an active part in public affairs.



PETER HILL. The subject of this sketch, who resides on section 30, in Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill., was the son of James Hill, who was born on the 19th of June, 1811, on Turkey Hill, and left there in 1832 to live on the place where our subject now resides. The father pre-empted this one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and remained there until 1862, when he removed to Freeburg, since which time he has lived the comfortable life of a retired farmer. James Hill was married about 1831 to Elizabeth Thrift,

daughter of Samuel Thrift. He owns three hundred and seventeen acres of land in Freeburg Township, was the son of one of the oldest settlers in St. Clair County, and was himself one of the soldiers of the Black Hawk War. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace in this township for three terms. His children were as follows: our subject; Samuel, who lives in New Athens; Elizabeth and James, both deceased; Jackson, living at Freeburg; Permelia, living at home; George W., who is managing a mill at St. Louis; Sarah, Anna, Theresa and Albina are all deceased. The father is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of its officers.

Our subject was born on the birthday of the Father of his Country—February 22, 1835—on the same place where he is now living. He was here reared and educated, and was married in this county to Miss Emeline, the daughter of William Mitchell a farmer. After this ceremony, which took place in 1859, our subject lived on the old place for two years, and then removed to the southern part of the county, but returned again. Discontented, he concluded to try another change, and so went to Macon County, where he resided for four years and again came back to the old place. In 1877, he sold out and went to Texas, but only remained there two months and then returned to Illinois and settled in Franklin County, where he lived ten years and engaged in farming. Affection for the old place clung to him in all his changes of residence, and he finally came back to it, to remain here ever since. He has had seven children. Ellen died at the age of seven, and three died in infancy. The living are Samuel, Joseph and Minnie. Samuel married Mrs. Nancy Eubanks, and is living in Freeburg.

Our subject farms three hundred and seventeen acres of land, part of which belongs to him and the rest to his father's estate, wheat being his principal product. Politically, Mr. Hill is a Democrat and is devoted to his favorite party. He is a consistent member of the Baptist denomination and is everywhere regarded with respect and esteem, because of his consistent, straightforward life and his devotion to the principles which he avows. Much travel and change of place have

broadened his mind and added to his understanding, so that his views upon the questions of the day are always presented by him with fairness and intelligence and with due regard to the opinions of others.

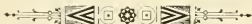


JAMES MASON. Age comes to some as a mellow radiance, and none has it touched more lightly than the genial host of the wayside inn, the subject of this notice, who bears his seventy-five years with scarcely the appearance of fifty, and is so genial and companionable that the younger stranger forgets the disparity. The subject of this sketch was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, October 30, 1817, the son of Walter and Isabel (Baird) Mason, who came to America in 1848, went to Pennsylvania, and settled in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, where they lived and died.

The youth and the active years of our subject's life were given to hard work. He remained with his parents and uncles in Pennsylvania more than a year, when he and a brother started West, and continued until they reached French Village, near East St. Louis, in St. Clair County, Ill., where our subject obtained work in a coal mine by the day, and continued there three or four years; he then bought a mine of his own along the bluff, a mile from French Village, operating it three or four years and then selling it. About 1856, Mr. Mason became Superintendent of the Twiss Mills on the Short Line Road, holding the position four years, and then bought property and built the comfortable house he has occupied since the spring of 1861. It is a wayside house of refreshment for man and beast. Two of his brothers, John and Malcom, served as soldiers in the Union army during the late Civil War, the former in the Ninetieth Pennsylvania and the latter in the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves.

Mr. Mason has been married three times, his first marriage taking place in August, 1841, in Stir-

lingshire, Scotland, the name of his wife being Agnes Young, who died in 1845. The two children by this marriage were Ellen and Isabel; the former, born February 6, 1813, in Scotland, married Francis A. McBride, a resident farmer and stockman of St. Clair County, who died January 26, 1889, and left two children, W. R. and Lillie. Isabel was drowned in childhood, near Pottsville, Pa. Our subject married his second wife, Agnes Marr, in 1846, and she died April 25, 1876. The three living children of this marriage are Walter, a mining engineer, who married Emma Sutton and resides at Rabe Station, near his father; Anabel, who married John Vickers, a ranchman who lives in New Mexico; and William, married recently in New Mexico, who is engaged in mining. Our subject married in February, 1877, his third wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, who assisted him in dispensing hospitality at the family home until her death, November 6, 1890. Mr. Mason has never accepted office, and is a Democrat when he deposits his ballot. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and are much thought of in the neighborhood.



F. J. STAUFENBIEL. The City Council of Belleville, Ill., established a public library by an ordinance passed February 5, 1883, and since that time the gentleman whose well-known name opens this sketch has been its efficient Librarian. Since the opening of the institution, its management has required almost his entire time, and at present he has the assistance of Miss Josephine Bissell, a daughter of Gov. Bissell, deceased. Mr. Staufenbiel was born near Muhlhausen, Thuringia, Prussia, September 29, 1833. His parents were Joseph and Marriana Staufenbiel, natives of the same country. Our subject was reared and carefully educated in Germany, taking a full course at a gymnasium, and then came to America, locating first at Milwaukee, Wis., where he engaged in clerking in a brewery, remaining three years.

In 1859, our subject came to this city, where he

engaged with the Western Brewery, remaining with this company for a period of fourteen years. Following this he was appointed as a clerk, and later as Deputy Recorder, in the court house, and was serving in the latter capacity when he received the appointment as Librarian. Mr. Staufenbiel was married to Miss Franciscka Engelmann, of this city, the daughter of Michael Engelmann, a civil engineer, of Germany. Mrs. Staufenbiel was born in that country in 1840, and she has become the mother of four interesting children: Anna, Therese, John and Emily. Our subject and his wife are prominent members of Belleville society and are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.



FRED PRIESTER, one of the leading German-Americans of Belleville, has been engaged in the lumber business within her confines for the past twenty-five years. The subject of this sketch inherited the principles of sterling honesty that have made him honored and respected throughout his entire business career from his revered father, Jacob Priester. Mr. Jacob Priester was also a native of Germany, but after the death of his beloved wife, Margaret (Priester) Priester, he brought his motherless family to the United States, making the trip in 1850. The father was not destined, however, to live and enjoy the advantages of the land to which he had come in search of freedom and fortune, for his death occurred in 1853. One sister of our subject, Mrs. Paulina Rothgangel, is a resident of Belleville, where she is highly respected.

Mr. Priester, our subject, was born in Nassau, Germany, September 23, 1827, and received his education in the excellent German schools. Upon coming to St. Clair County, in 1850, he settled twenty miles south of Belleville, in a locality known as Dutch Hill. Here he continued to farm for nine years and had one of the finest farms in the county, when, in 1859, he sold this excellent property and came to Belleville. After his advent into the city, Mr. Priester engaged in the brewing bus-

ness, and later took charge of the St. Clair House, which he operated until 1867, when he entered his present business, under the firm name of Oscar Hemrich & Company, Mr. Priester representing the company.

The firm opened business on South Illinois Street, where they are still to be found, conducting the largest lumber business in the city, carrying all kinds of lumber, sash, blinds, doors and everything pertaining to the business. Their premises occupy nearly an entire block and are the scene of active business life. In addition to his business cares in this direction, Mr. Priester has the honor of being a Director of the First National Bank of Belleville. Our subject is a man of unusual business ability, and his entire property has been accumulated by his own efforts.

Mr. Priester was married on the 1st of February, 1850, before he crossed to America, and the name of the lady was Mrs. Anna Och. Mr. Priester and his bride set sail for America, April 1, 1850, and reached Belleville July 4, following. Mr. Priester and wife are esteemed members of St. Paul's Free Protestant German Church, in which body they are influential people. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is connected with St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M. Few men are more popular in a community than is Mr. Priester in the town of Belleville, where he has resided for so many years.



WESLEY SKAER. Although quite a young man, this gentleman already has considerable weight in the community where he resides, a fact which is easily accounted for by his strong principles, his active interest in the welfare of all around him, and the pleasant manners which are the crowning charm of a fine nature. His parents are numbered among the pioneers of the county, to whom great honor is due for the manner in which they bore hardship and privation, and the toils which they underwent in giving the generation which followed them a highly

developed and beautiful country, with all the blessings of civilization. It would be strange indeed if the son of such parents should not possess the qualities which would lead to his own financial success, and to a highly respected place among his fellow-men.

A brief outline of the life of Mr. Skaer's parents will aid us in our subject's biography. Philip Skaer was one of the first white men to settle in this township, and is known to-day as one of its most substantial and wealthy citizens. He has always been a man of wonderful energy and enterprise, and the result of his good management and more than ordinary ability is apparent in his present surroundings. His life partner, the mother of our subject, was one of the women who ably assisted her husband in all that pertained to the welfare of his family, and maintained for herself a high standard of womanhood.

The subject of our sketch was born in Smithton Township, High Prairie, on the 14th of November, 1853, and spent his boyhood days in the same location. He was educated in the schools of St. Clair County, and after reaching the years which qualified him to choose what vocation in life he should adopt, he followed in the footsteps of his father and became a farmer. On November 16, 1876, our subject married Miss Mary Eva Kunkelmann, the daughter of Leonard Kunkelmann, a prominent farmer of Monroe County, who is still living in the village of Smithton. Soon after his marriage, our subject settled near his father, but a short time afterward removed to the place on which he now resides. Six children have blessed him and his wife, one of whom, Catherine, died at the age of one year and ten months. Those living are Amanda, born November 16, 1878; Amelia, July 20, 1880; Henrietta, born in April, 1882; Elizabeth, March 2, 1884; and Arthur, June 27, 1886.

Wesley Skaer is rich in the possession of an interesting, bright and healthy family, and his children bid fair to become a credit and blessing to his declining years. He is a man of advanced ideas, and believes in thorough education as the most useful factor in laying a foundation for the future American citizen. His children are all in-

telligent, and with the means at his command he proposes to fit them for the responsibilities of life to the best of his ability.

The farm owned by our subject comprises one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, all in a state of thorough cultivation. His principal crop is wheat, and he has the proud satisfaction of seeing fifty-five acres of this grain on his own soil this year, which promises an unusual yield. Socially, Mr. Skaer is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He is a strong adherent of the Republican party, and his support can always be relied on for the welfare of his party. He is School Director of his district, and fills that office with the same zeal and energy that characterize his business transactions. Mr. Skaer is a keen reader and intelligent thinker, a man whose faculty of observation has been well cultivated, and is the possessor of a knowledge of affairs which makes his statements authentic.

In all his dealings, our subject has preserved the inherent honesty and integrity of his character, and as one of the best citizens of this community holds the unlimited confidence of all who know him.



JOHN TATE. The grain and stock-raiser who resides on section 20, Smithton Township, was the son of Edward Tate, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., was reared and remained there until eighteen years of age, when he came to Illinois and started to work in Ridge Prairie and other parts of the county. Wishing to make a home for himself, he married Miss Lovina Stuntz, who had also come from Pennsylvania. The newly-married couple then removed to Turkey Hill, bought a farm and remained there some four or five years, going then to the place where our subject now resides, and there lived up to the time of the husband's death.

Mr. Edward Tate was the father of the following children, who all grew up except the youngest, who died in infancy. There are now living: Char-

lotte, widow of D. L. Phillips; Rachel, wife of Alfred Wilderman; Sarah, widow of Edwin Phillips; Lovina, wife of M. S. Carr, of East St. Louis; George and our subject. Those who have been taken away are Priscilla F. Terrell, Mary Ann Walker, Matilda Woods and Margaret Robach. The father was one of the soldiers who made things uncomfortable for the Indians in the Black Hawk War, and was not only a brave soldier, but was also a fine farmer, and owned about four hundred acres of land.

The birth of our subject took place June 6, 1827, on Hazel Creek Farm on Turkey Hill, he being six months old when his father removed to this place, where he grew to manhood, and has been ever since, except during a trip, begun in the spring of 1864, across the plains to Oregon with a mule-team and horses, and from which he returned in the year 1865. Our subject, about this time, married Martha Jane Reynolds, the daughter of Thomas Reynolds. The latter was born in Tennessee and had had a life of more than common interest, reaching Illinois before it became a State and locating near St. Louis. He married there and later removed to Twelve Mile Prairie, and lived upon a farm, but later became a great trader, and one of the leading merchants of Galena. Mr. Reynolds was one of the first parties that started the Pittsburg Horse Road that ran from Illinois-town to the Bluff, and was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, in which he was wounded. This couple had a family of ten children, nine of whom grew up, and of these Mrs. Tate was the third and youngest daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Tate have had nine children, and of these five still remain. They are: Thomas E., who is twenty-two years old, and resides in Colorado; George R., who is one year too young to cast a vote, is at home; Alfred, ten years old; Martha C., seven; and Margaret Pearl, four. Those who have passed to the other land are: Mary Ann, at the age of eleven; Charlotte, between two and three years; John, who was not quite two; and an infant.

Mr. Tate is a member of the Grange of High Prairie Lodge, and has been honored with almost all of its offices; he is a Democrat in faith, and has

been prominent in local political affairs. Our subject is a large land-owner, having two hundred and twenty-six acres of fine land on sections 19, 20 and 29, all well improved. He has been successful in both grain and stock-raising, and is known throughout this region as a man who understands the business of agriculture very thoroughly, having made almost all of the superior improvements on his land and built a very desirable home for himself and family.



FREDERICK T. ROSE, M. D. Few young men appear to have a brighter career of usefulness before them and one which promises a more successful termination than does the young physician whose name opens this sketch. His tastes he has probably inherited from his well-known father, and with nature and education both on his side he cannot fail.

The subject of this sketch was born March 11, 1870, at Columbia, Ill. He is the son of Dr. William Rose, a native of Germany who came to this country when but fourteen years of age, making his home with his uncle. He began a medical education and was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, beginning the practice of his profession at Columbia, Ill., where he has remained ever since, one of the old and reliable practitioners of the State. He has been the President of the Medical Society of Monroe County for a number of years, and is a man of high standing who takes both a fatherly and professional pride in his son's success.

The gentleman of whom this notice is written resides in the town of Millstadt, and has his office on Main Street. He grew up in the place of his birth and there went to school, his father afterward sending him to Warrenton, Mo., where he so improved his opportunities that his father decided to encourage his natural leaning toward the life of a physician, although none knew better than himself what a self-sacrificing life it often has to be, especially in country neighborhoods. At any rate,

Dr. Rose took the boy into his office, opened his medical libraries, taught him the necessary rudiments of the healing art, and so directed his young mind that in 1889 he was prepared for college. He went into the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Mo., took three courses of lectures there and graduated from that well-known institution March 14, 1892. After passing through college he came to Illinois and took the necessary examination before the State Board and was admitted to practice.

After this happy termination, our subject came to the growing town of Millstadt and has made this his home and has done well here. He has the proper manner for a successful doctor, and does not need age to give him dignity. He inspires confidence, and, no doubt, will one day become one of the leading physicians of the State. Socially, Dr. Rose is an acquisition to Millstadt, and his presence is appreciated by his many friends and acquaintances.



FRED SATTLER. This gentleman is Superintendent and Manager of the Belleville Pump and Stove Works, located at the corner of Race and Seventh Streets. As his name would indicate, he is of German descent, having been born in Baden, March 31, 1852. His parents were Peter and Elizabeth Sattler, who came to this city in 1855, where Mr. Sattler was engaged as a wagon-maker, conducting a shop until his death in April, 1872. Our subject was educated partially in the city schools, and afterward learned the trade of a wagon-maker with his father. At the age of eighteen years, he took employment with the Esler & Ropiequet Manufacturing Company as painter, and was put in charge of the paint department from that time. He also traveled for the company until 1881, when he came here, and, with Mr. Becker, organized the Belleville Pump Works. From the time of its organization, Mr. Sattler has had the full management of the plant and has made it a great success.

In 1883, he was elected President of the Sucker Drill Company, at that time the Esler and Ropiequet Manufacturing Company, and still occupies that position. Business has so engrossed him that he has never engaged in politics of any kind.

Like so many natives of the Fatherland, our subject has musical talent, and is a member of the Liederkrantz and the Kranthaler Musical Societies. He was married November 6, 1885, to Augusta Tieman, daughter of August Tieman (see sketch), and they have three children: Cordelia, Elmer and Blanche. The business which Mr. Sattler has so successfully carried on was incorporated in September, 1881, with a capital stock of \$25,000, which has since been increased to \$75,000. The present officers are Charles Becker, President; C. T. Mullen, Secretary and Treasurer; and our subject, Superintendent and Manager. They engage in the manufacture of iron goods, have a foundry and general machine shop, and give employment to a number of men, a large proportion of them being skilled workmen. The stove works were added in 1885 and are operated by this company and give employment to one hundred and seventy-five men for the manufacture of stoves, ranges and heaters, the business houses occupying two whole blocks.



HIRAM A. PIERCE, for seventy years a resident of this county, owns a farm on section 3, Shiloh Township, where he now resides. His birth occurred in 1822, within a mile and a-half of where he now makes his home. His father was Daniel Pierce, who was a native of Bradford County, Pa. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Elsie Tozer, was born in Connecticut. Daniel Pierce in early life learned the blacksmith's trade, which calling he followed until coming to Illinois. He was one of the earliest pioneers of this portion of the State, emigrating here in 1812, and settling on a tract of land in this township. As he was possessed of but little means,

he purchased a small property, to which he brought his wife, whom he had married the year previous. She was the daughter of Julius and Hannah Tozer. Mr. Pierce added to his small farm until he had property amounting to about three hundred and fifty acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation and on which he erected substantial farm buildings. Seven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce: Juliet C.; Emily J., wife of Daniel S. Osborn; Hannah, wife of Sciota Evans; John O., Daniel E., James A. and Hiram A., none of whom are living with the exception of our subject.

Hiram A. Pierce passed his boyhood days upon his father's farm in the usual manner of farmer lads and received such a limited education as could be gleaned in the district schools at that early period. He also attended school at Lebanon. He lived under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. When twenty-three years old, his father died, and for four years he and his brother James carried on the farm for their mother, relieving her of all care and anxiety.

In 1847, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Mary A. Middlecoff, who is a daughter of George and Sarah (Scott) Middlecoff. Mrs. Pierce was born in St. Clair County, but her parents were natives of Virginia, and were among the very early pioneers of this county. To our subject and his wife have been born eight children: Johanna, wife of Adolph Schott; Ralph G.; Kate, wife of Albert Reuss; Louella, wife of Jolin E. Lemen; John H., Don Albert, Edgar F., and Clarence E. John H. assists his father on the home farm.

In 1851, Mr. Pierce went to Belleville and there ran a livery stable for some time. With that exception, his life has been entirely devoted to agricultural pursuits. He has accumulated almost six hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. For several years, he has engaged in stock-raising. He went to Vermont and there purchased for \$5,000 a horse of Hambletonian breed. He has dealt quite extensively in Durham cattle. Mr. Pierce is the owner of one of the finest residences in the eastern part of St. Clair County, and in addition to this has commodious barns and



Benjamin Hypes.

other well-built farm buildings. His farm is a model of neatness and shows the care and time which are devoted to it by the owner.

Politically, Mr. Pierce casts his ballot for the nominees of the Democratic party, which finds in him a strong supporter. He is numbered among the earliest settlers of the county, and has added very materially in the development and advancement of the same. He is a public-spirited man, taking an active part in all measures, political, educational and moral, which tend to the welfare of the community. He is an honored and respected citizen, and by his upright and honorable course throughout life has won the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.



BENJAMIN HYPES. One of the most elegant residences of Lebanon Township is that owned and occupied by the subject of our sketch. Retired from active business affairs, he passes the twilight of his honorable life quietly at his home, surrounded by the comforts which he accumulated in his years of toil. Through his long career he has thrown into his daily labors individual honesty and integrity, qualities which ennoble every man, whether rich or poor. From poverty to prosperity, every step was won by honest work and brave efforts, and his biography therefore is most useful as an incentive to others.

Born February 10, 1805, in Botetourt County, Va., our subject is the son of Henry and Patience (Reynolds) Hypes, also natives of the old Dominion. The paternal grandparents were from Germany and the maternal grandfather came from England. Our subject's parents were married in Virginia, where his father followed farming. In 1811 they moved to Ohio, and settled near Xenia, where they made their home as long as they lived. The father died in his eightieth year, and the mother was taken away when fifty-six. Our subject was one of eight children, as follows: Nancy, who married Nathan Horner; Joseph, who died in Lebanon and left two children; Washington, who

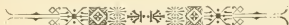
left St. Louis and joined the United States Navy in 1835, and has never been heard from since; Sarah, who died young; Davison, who departed this life in 1822; J. W. Wesley, who is still living in Lebanon, and Asbury, deceased.

In 1828, Mr. Hypes started Westward, coming down the Ohio in a steamboat, and, landing in St. Louis, for a time he prospected and afterward settled in Lebanon. In his boyhood, he had no educational advantages, as there were then no common schools in Virginia or Ohio. After reaching Lebanon, he attended the seminary there during the winter of 1828, and by careful reading and close observation was enabled to overcome the lack of early advantages. At Lebanon, he went into the milling business with Nathan Horner, with whom he continued in that connection for about two years. At that time, Mr. Horner was proprietor of a store in which Mr. Hypes bought a half interest and assisted in carrying it on until 1840, when he sold out to his partner. In 1842 he went into business for himself and continued until 1863, when he sold his stock. Having bought two hundred and fifty-one acres, one and a-half miles north of Lebanon, he gave his attention to its cultivation for several years and then retired from active business.

At Lebanon in 1834, Mr. Hypes married Miss Caroline, daughter of Daniel and Rachel Murry, natives of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Murry was a salt merchant in that city, where he was residing at the time of the War of 1812. With his wife he came to Illinois in 1817 and settled in Belleville. Seven children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hypes, a record of whom we give: Cornelia died in November, 1891; Adeline married Thomas Essex, a resident of St. Louis, and a Land Commissioner for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. They have one daughter, Carrie. William died in November, 1889, at the age of thirty-four, leaving a widow and one daughter. He had served as Postmaster of Lebanon, also as United States Internal Revenue Collector. James died in boyhood. Julia married A. S. McGuire, and lives in Chicago. Benjamin, a physician, resides in St. Louis and is Professor in a college and one of the physicians in the City

Hospital. Caroline Virginia married W. F. Swallow and resides in Greencastle, Ind. Mr. Swallow was for three years President of McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., and is now Professor of Greek in DePauw (Ind.) College. Our subject and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in November, 1884, and both still survive, in fair health notwithstanding their advanced years.

Mr. Hypes is the only living member of the Charter Trustees of McKendree College. Politically, he was first an old-line Whig and later became a Republican. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Church. A well-preserved man, his courteous manner and tall, well-built frame give one the idea of an old-school gentleman.



VALENTINE REIS, one of the popular and prosperous citizens of the county of St. Clair, is the senior member of the firm of Valentine Reis & Sons, contractors, builders, and dealers in all kinds of wood work. Mr. Reis is one of the old settlers of the county, having come here in 1846. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, December 3, 1825.

The parents of our subject, Valentine and Catherine (Freihaut) Reis, were also natives of Germany. The family came to America in 1846 and settled in St. Louis, where the father engaged in the lumber business, and his son, our subject, learned the business under him, remaining until 1855, when his young spirit of adventure led him to emigrate to Scott County, Minn., where he engaged in milling and in the lumber business until 1874. At this latter date, Mr. Reis came back to St. Clair County and started a building and contracting business, in which he has been exceedingly successful.

Among the prominent buildings that bear testimony to his skill are the following: the Orphan Asylum, the Sisters' Hospital, County Jail, Convent for Sisters and Priest's house, and the Central Schoolhouse, all of which are large brick structures, costing from \$18,000 to \$30,000 each.

Many of the finest residences are also his work. Mr. Reis employs about forty men, and carries on about the largest contracting business in the place. In March, 1889, he admitted his sons into the business with him, and the firm name is now Valentine Reis & Sons.

Mr. Reis was married at St. Louis in 1853 to Josephine Apselt, of German ancestry, and the following children have been born to them: Anna, wife of Carl Knetzyer; Barbara; Henry, living in St. Louis; Joseph, of the firm of Reis & Sons; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rapp; Charles, who has a planing-mill in Carondelet; and Josephine. The family resides in a fine brick residence on Second Street, which Mr. Reis erected in 1879. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Cathedral, in which he is very influential. Mr. Reis is a gentleman who has an enviable reputation among his fellow-townsmen for his honesty, industry, and thrift. He has reared a fine family that adds honor to the family name, and gives promise of much in the future.



PHILIP RHEIN, the efficient and pleasant County Clerk of St. Clair County, has been in office continuously since 1882, having been elected in November, 1882, 1886 and 1890, on the Democratic ticket. So popular is he, that the second time no opposing ticket was set up, and he is now declared by his friends to be one of the best officials the county has ever had.

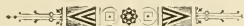
Mr. Rhein is a native of Rhenish Bavaria, having been born June 17, 1842, and is the son of Philip and Elizabeth (Rothley) Rhein, natives of Bavaria. The parents came to America in 1857, settling in Madison County, Ill., on a farm, where they remained worthy and respected citizens until death.

Mr. Rhein received the greater part of his education in the excellent schools of his native land, but also attended the public schools of Madison County a short time and then engaged in farming. Our

subject continued a tiller of the soil until 1866, working with his father. Like many other young men, he tired of the uneventful farm life, so came to the pretty little city of Belleville and engaged in the wholesale liquor business for some time, but in 1873 was appointed to fill the position of Deputy County Clerk, holding that office until he was elected County Clerk in 1882, having been in office nineteen years, and during all that time has discharged his duties with satisfaction to all parties.

Our subject was married to Miss Wilhelmina Oster, who was a native of the Grand Duchy of Nassau, the ceremony occurring December 10, 1871. Ten children have been added to their family, namely: Charles, Frieda, Tillie, Lula, Walter, Louis, Ferdinand, Herman, Hannah and Otto, all bright, interesting children, who reflect credit upon their parents.

Our subject is a member of the Liederkrantz, Liedertafel Philharmonic Society and the Turner Association, in all of which he is highly esteemed and respected. He has been reared in the Lutheran faith and is a liberal supporter of the church of this denomination. Mr. Rhein is a good representative of the German citizens who have made this their country by adoption, and who, by industry and thrift, have taken their places among the well-to-do and most prominent of the American people.



J C. WILDERMAN. Among the prominent agriculturists of Lebanon Township, St. Clair County, who have helped to give this county its proud position in the State, is the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this paragraph. Turkey Hill, St. Clair County, Ill., is the native place of Mr. Wilderman, he being born there June 22, 1827. His father, George Wilderman, was born August 17, 1786, and died June 28, 1866, and his mother, Nancy (Hill) Wilderman, was born November 7, 1788, and died August 15, 1866. They were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Illinois in 1806.

Mr. Wilderman, Sr., held no offices, although he took a very great interest in politics, having been a Whig in the early days and a Republican later. The business of his life was farming, and he died a Deacon in the Baptist Church, which position he had held for more than fifty years. Nine children were theirs, as follows: Francis, Patience E., Celon, George W., A. J., Margaret A., Alfred C., J. C. and Albert E. The eldest son was killed by being thrown from a horse. He had married Miss Nancy Howell, and at his decease left three daughters and five sons, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of George Stookey, and lives near Freeburg; Mary, who was married to Joseph Scott, and resides in Shiloh Valley; Nancy; George married Miss Nancy Short, and lives in Texas; David, who is married and resides in Barton County, Mo.; James, a graduate of Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill., is unmarried, and makes his home in this county; John and Francis, Patience E., the eldest sister of our subject, married John T. Lemen, and both are deceased, her death occurring March 28, 1866. They left one child, Robert W., who is engaged in farming pursuits south of the village of Freeburg. Celon, who was unmarried, died April 12, 1840. George W. died June 27, 1866, and is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Hill, and who still resides in Freeburg. Their four sons are: Hamilton, who resides on the old homestead; Francis and Thaddeus, living near Marysville, Mo.; and George, who makes his home in Chicago. Andrew J. married Eliza Weis and died May 17, 1850, the year following his marriage. Margaret A. became the wife of William Seabut, a music teacher, November 22, 1849, and their four children are: Karl, who is a lawyer by profession; George, who is a steamboat clerk; Annie, the wife of Dr. McGuire; and Willie, a practicing physician. Alfred C., who is following the occupation of a farmer on his place south of Freeburg, was married March 12, 1850, to Miss Rachel Tate, and they have five surviving children; Albert E. married Sophronia Hill February 19, 1857, and they reside on the old homestead.

On the homestead where he was born, the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and early gained a practical knowledge of agriculture.

As there were no common schools at that early day, he attended the subscription schools held three months in the year. During 1852 he was a student at Shurtleff College, in Alton, Ill., for three months, and in that brief time made rapid advancement in his literary studies. Until he was of age he remained under the parental roof, but in 1851 purchased a farm consisting of two hundred and forty acres, which was located one and one-half miles south of Freeburg. Removing to the new place, he engaged in its improvement and made it his home until 1858. Mr. Wilderman was married April 22, 1856, to Miss M. McBride, daughter of William J. and Dovey (Harrison) McBride. She was born in Belleville June 10, 1835. Mrs. McBride was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Harrison, a Methodist minister, who was born December 31, 1779, and died August 27, 1867, and of Margaret (Gillbreth) Harrison, who was born July 10, 1782, and died in February, 1850. Mr. McBride was born in Virginia March 15, 1808, and died March 16, 1873. His wife was born in Illinois April 30, 1814, and is still living on a farm south of the old home place. They had the following children, brothers and sisters of Mrs. Wilderman: John H., a commercial traveler, residing in Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. T. H., deceased; and W. E., who resides on the home place, and is a farmer and stock-raiser. The grandparents of Mrs. Wilderman were John and Sarah (Watkins) McBride. The former was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1766. His wife, who was born about the same time, died September 20, 1840.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilderman have the following children: Hugh H., who lives in Belleville, married Rosella Moore; William Norris, who lives on a farm south of Freeburg, married Mattie McGuire; Adiel L. died March 22, 1872; Julius, who lives on the home place, married Miss Ella Belle Frazier; Dovey and Olive are at home. Mr. Wilderman came to Lebanon for the purpose of educating his daughters. They have attended McKendree College, and are very accomplished young ladies, the walls of their beautiful home being decorated with specimens of their skill as artists. Our subject has held no offices, although he has been a good Whig and Republican all his life. He is an influential

member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A pleasant, genial man, he enjoys the respect of his host of friends, to whom his nobility of character has endeared him.



WILLIAM SIEBERT, one of the most popular farmers of Smithton Township, St. Clair County, is the owner of a valuable estate on section 7, survey 8, this township. He is the son of Francis Siebert, who came from Germany, where he was born and reared. Mr. Siebert, Sr., married Miss Mary Null in his native land, and the subject of this sketch was six years old when the journey was made across the great ocean. The family found land suitable for their purposes one mile south of the present home of our subject, in Smithton Township, where Mrs. Siebert, his mother, now resides. The father only enjoyed his new home one year before he was removed by death. The five children of this family are as follows: Conrad, William, George, Dorothea and Henry.

William Siebert, our subject, was born June 6, 1840, in Germany, and can remember very little of his native country, as he left it at such an immature age. He grew up on his father's farm and attended the rough prairie schools of that day, held in the little primitive log cabins. January 12, 1868, Mr. Siebert married Miss Magdalena Runtz, the daughter of Adam Runtz, a resident of Smithton Township. A home had been prepared for the bride and Mr. Siebert received her on the place where they have since resided. The family has been blessed with an interesting family of fifteen children, of whom eleven are yet living, namely: Henry, Willie, Theodore, Walter, Martha, Adeline, Otto, Leonard, Daniel, Katherine and Elnice.

Mr. Siebert has eighty acres of valuable land in a high state of cultivation which yields fine crops. He is a faithful and active member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, while his wife is highly esteemed in her connection with the Roman Catholic Church. Politically, Mr. Siebert is a Republican and does

all in his power to uphold the principles of the party of Lincoln and Grant. This family is highly respected and no doubt some of the stalwart sons and daughters will be heard from in the future of the State. Mr. Siebert is a gentleman of pleasing manners and his affable disposition has made him many friends in the township which he has called home for the greater portion of his useful and busy life.



WILLIAM TOWNSEND. Among the successful farmers of St. Clair County who have become wealthy and influential and are now retired from active labor, we may call attention to the original of this notice. The ancestors of Mr. Townsend came originally from England, and both grandfathers joined in the struggle for American independence. The father of our subject bore the name of Whitefield Townsend, and was born August 22, 1782, and died January 3, 1846. The mother of our subject was Sarah Ann Farrar, born in North Carolina April 10, 1796, and died June 7, 1826.

Our subject's parents were married in Tennessee, and came to Illinois in the year 1815, settling about three miles north of Lebanon. There the father engaged in farming, and there was reared a family of eight children, as follows: Alfred, a farmer on the home place, who died when within two days of being sixty-six years of age, August 8, 1879; Adeline, born December 13, 1814, died November 26, 1850, and was the wife of A. J. Dugger, who died in Madison County; Elizabeth, born April 14, 1816, lives with our subject; John died in infancy; Edmund, who married Jane Higgins, lives in Madison County. Nancy, born April 2, 1821, was married to T. Townsend, who died in 1816; she died April 2, 1880, and had one child, which died prior to her death. Whitefield, born October 24, 1823, who died January 20, 1887, was married to Jane Bradshy, who died in 1851, when he married Mrs. Anna Cook, who, with four children, survives him.

Our subject was the eighth child, and was reared on the home place, remaining there until seven years ago, when he removed into Lebanon. He received the advantages of the common schools, and passed his life as do other farmer boys who have grown to be the strength of the nation. Grown to manhood, he became possessed with a desire for a home of his own, and May 16, 1866, married Catherine Stephenson, a native of Greene County, Mo., born April 30, 1847. Her parents bore the names of Henry and Sarah Ann, respectively. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are Arra, Mary, Ella, Lola, Kate, Jennie, and Willie W., who died in infancy. Arra married C. J. Hanson, and resides with her three children in Madison County.

Mr. Townsend's original farm contained two hundred and eighty-seven acres, and to this has been added from time to time until he now has four hundred and sixty-three acres. He in former years was a Whig, but since the formation of the Republican party has adhered to its principles. No office-seeker in any sense, he yet uses his influence wherever he thinks he can do good. He holds to the faith of the Second Adventists, has a nice home and surroundings, a family of charming and obedient daughters, and commands the respect and confidence of a wide and extended circle of friends and acquaintances.



JACOB VALERIUS, a grain farmer residing on section 7, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, was the son of Peter Valerius, who passed the whole of his life in Germany. Our subject is one of the men, foreign born, who have come to this country and by honesty and industry, combined with economy and self-denial, have made successful business men, and have earned comfort for their later years.

Mr. Valerius, of this notice, was born November 30, 1815, and came to this country when twenty-one years old. His first choice of a home was on a

farm one and one-half miles from the city of Belleville, and there he remained four years, when he found a location which pleased him better, and removed to his present residence. He married Miss Mary Catherine Billem in the year 1874. She was the daughter of William Billem, an old settler of St. Clair County, who had come from Germany, and at the time of the marriage of his daughter lived in Smithton Township.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Valerius removed to the place where they now reside and have spent these years in making a pleasant home. They have been blessed with a family of eight children, but only five are living, and these are John, Charles, Annie, William and Lizzie. Our subject has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and one hundred and thirty-five of it are under good cultivation, yielding large crops of wheat and corn.

The family residence is a very comfortable one, built in the year 1884, and in it may be found the modern improvements which make the homes of to-day palaces compared with those of a generation ago. In his political convictions, Mr. Valerius is a Republican, and bravely upholds the standard of that party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and is a supporter of it to the best of his means and ability.



JOHNSON C. SINCLAIR. Probably no man in the village of East Carondelet is better known or more public-spirited than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, now occupying the important position of Postmaster and Clerk of the township and also Clerk of the Village Board, besides being a Notary Public for the past sixteen years.

The father of our subject was named Levi M. Sinclair and was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1819, where he was also reared and educated. He married Elizabeth Myers, daughter of Jacob Myers, of that place, and followed the trade of a millwright, carpenter, and cabinet-maker. Mr. Sin-

clair emigrated from his home in Ohio to Oska-loosa, Iowa, in 1850, and there worked as a carpenter and builder for some time; he then changed his location to Belmont County, Ohio, where he worked as millwright and carpenter until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he became one of the Nation's defenders. He became a member of Company E, Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and went through the war, taking part in the battle of Shiloh, where so many of our brave and valiant men fell to rise no more. Mr. Sinclair was wounded, and was afterward promoted for bravery to the rank of Second Lieutenant.

After the dawn of peace, Levi Sinclair returned, but with newer ideas and broader views, and decided to take his family farther West. He came with them to St. Clair County and located near Belleville, following his old trade of carpenter; but later went into Marion County, Ill., where he farmed land; two years afterward he came to East Carondelet and located, here remaining until he died, August 24, 1878, having never recovered from the wounds received at the battle of Shiloh. His was a soldier's death just as truly as if it had occurred at the mouth of a cannon. In his early days he had been a Quaker, but in his latter years attended the Presbyterian Church. His six children were all left to mourn the loss of a kind father. These are: Lucy, living in East Carondelet with her mother; A. B., following the trade of painter and living in Waterloo; Austin, a carpenter, living in East Carondelet; Roscoe, who makes Los Angeles, Cal., his home; Orville, living in Clinton County, this State, a tailor; and Johnson C., the subject of this sketch.

The latter was the second in the family of good and industrious children born to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sinclair. He was born September 7, 1848, in Hanover, Columbiana County, Ohio, and was reared and educated in that place. One of the first to leave the plans and prospects of young manhood and take up his musket in defense of his country, he enlisted in Company E, Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, October 20, 1861, and was honorably discharged March 8, 1866, at Brownsville, Tex., but was taken prisoner at Marks Mills, Ark., and passed thirteen months of his young life

in a rebel prison, being in a wounded condition when he was captured. The true story of those days of suffering can only be learned from his lips. Our subject was in the battles of Shiloh, Falling Timber, Corinth, Jackson (Miss.), Hollow Springs, Memphis, Helena, Camden, Little Rock and Elkins' Ford. After his release from prison, he took part in the battles of Mobile and Whistler, Ala., and during his service he was not only promoted first to be Corporal and then to be Sergeant, but he was also given a special medal for bravery. Toward the close of the war, our subject was on detached duty, carrying the mail from Brazos to Brownsville on the steamer "Tamaulitus."

After the war, our subject came to Harmony, St. Clair County, Ill., where he quietly followed his trade of carpenter, and a year later went into farming for two years; he then went into Monroe County, where he remained farming part of the time and also doing some carpenter work. From there he came to East Carondelet, and the following year married Miss Emma Schweickhardt, whose father still lives in Monroe County, where he was an early settler. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair: Lillie, Orville, Elmer, Myrtle, Theo, Johnson, Ada and Clarence.

Mr. Sinclair learned the trade of carpenter in his young days and has been engaged as a builder and contractor in his later years. Our subject has a splendid war record, as had his lamented father, and now occupies a prominent position in the Grand Army and in the Sons of Veterans of St. Louis. In his political opinions, he is an ardent Republican, and has been entrusted with the office of Postmaster under a friendly administration. His family are all well known in this neighborhood and universally respected.



JOHAN PHILIP KELLER, whose biography we take pleasure in writing, is one of those worthy men who take no active part in public life, but pursue the even tenor of their way in their chosen vocation, accumulating by

thrift, industry and business ability not only the necessities of life, but the wherewithal to indulge in luxuries should they feel so inclined.

John Philip Keller, Sr., the father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 8th of October, 1807. He received his early education in the common schools of his native land, and, as soon as he was old enough, fitted himself for the responsibilities of life by learning the trade of blacksmith. After attaining his majority, he was married to Miss Catherine Geisz, whose father held a Government position in his native province. The year 1844 marked an era in Mr. Keller's life, for in that year the golden opportunity of making a fortune in the New World presented itself to him in such glowing colors that he left his native land and emigrated to the United States, and on the 4th of July, 1844, landed in St. Clair County, Ill. In consequence of the high waters of that year, the steamboat landed Mr. Keller at the Bluff. One of the most striking incidents of Mr. Keller's journey transpired after he reached the portion of the country where he expected to settle. The year in which he arrived is memorable for the great floods which inundated all the Western country, and St. Clair County presented at that time anything but an attractive appearance to the tillers of the soil.

Mr. Keller located in Prairie du Long, where he immediately entered forty acres of land under the Government, the same being part of the tract now known as New Athens. The results of his native industry and thrift soon allowed of his adding eighty acres more to his first possession, thus giving him one hundred and twenty acres of good farming land in an almost incredibly short time after his settlement in this community. For the first three or four years of his residence in St. Clair County, he lived in a rented house, but, after adding another eighty acres to the land already acquired, he built a home near Twelve Mile Prairie. His first purchase of land was constantly added to, and after the lapse of a few years he was the owner of three hundred acres of fine farming land, and a man favored by fortune in all his undertakings. His family consisted of five children, all

of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and four of whom are to-day respected citizens of this State. One son, Loomis Keller, died in early manhood, leaving a wife and two children to mourn his loss; the next in succession was Elizabeth, wife of Henry Dintelmann, of Belleville, Ill.; then came Margaret, who is the wife of Conrad Dintelmann, of New Athens; and Barbara, wife of Michael Frees, of Twelve Mile Prairie, an old soldier in the late war.

One of the saddest afflictions that can be recorded in the history of this family was that which overtook the wife and mother, who for ten years previous to her death had been blind. She departed this life March 7, 1880, mourned by a family who had learned much by her patience and fortitude, and beloved by a large and sincere circle of friends.

Mr. Keller, Sr., was an active member of the Lutheran Church and a firm believer in its teachings. His sudden and untimely death was an occurrence that will ever be deeply regretted in this community. It occurred in the year 1891. On the 4th of September of that year, he had attended the County Fair, and, in crossing the track, was knocked down by one of the race-horses. Several ribs were broken, and he lingered but a short time after receiving the injuries. His name will be handed down to posterity as one of the best-known and highly-respected citizens of this community, and those of his immediate family who live in the community are respected for their connection with a citizen so highly esteemed and beloved.

John Philip Keller, our subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt on the 12th of August, 1838, and was five years old when he came with his parents to America. He received his education in the schools of St. Clair County, and here he grew to manhood's estate. The vocation of farmer was the one that in early youth seemed most congenial, and he has spent his life as an agriculturist. The farm on which he now resides consists of one hundred acres of fine, well-improved and thoroughly-cultivated land. He has for years given time and study to the best methods of cultivating grain, and is rewarded for his efforts by knowing that no farm in the community yields a finer wheat crop

than the one he harvests. He is a man of progressive mind and a humanitarian in all that the word implies. He is noted for many characteristics inherited from his father, and stands high in the community as the representative of one of the oldest and best families in St. Clair County.



GEORGE H. STOOKEY. A traveler through the farming lands of St. Clair County will observe with pleasure that the signs of prosperity are on every side, and the well-improved farms far outnumber those which are neglected. The highly improved farm of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch will attract the notice of the visitor. It is located on section 13, Smithton Township, St. Clair County. Mr. Stookey, of this notice, was the grandson of the Daniel Stookey who came to this county on a prospecting tour from Virginia, in 1797, and returned to settle in 1809. The old house which he built on the place in 1802 is still standing. Daniel Stookey, Sr., entered considerable land, was one of the Presidential electors in 1828, in the canvass of Andrew Jackson, and during his early settlement had many thrilling experiences with the Indians. The father of our subject was also named Daniel, and he was born two miles west of Belleville at the old Stookey homestead in 1806, where he was reared and educated. He married Miss Margaret McGuire, the daughter of Thomas McGuire, an early settler of this county, who came here about 1816.

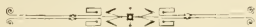
After his marriage, Mr. Stookey, the father of our subject, entered the two hundred and thirty acres where his son George now lives, and lived upon this place until the time of his death in 1844. The brother and sisters of our subject are: Thomas, who lives in this township; Susan, who is the wife of Eli Green, and is living in Florida; Barbara, the wife of R. W. Lemen, who lives in Freeburg Township, this county, and Margaret, who is the wife of William Pitts, living in New Athens Township. The mother of this family was taken away by death in 1862.



J. W. Renshaw

Our subject was born October 25, 1833, on the place where he lives, was reared on the farm to manhood, receiving his education in the schools of the district, and in 1856 was married to Miss Elizabeth Wilderman. She was the daughter of Francis Wilderman, the son of George Wilderman, who was one of the first settlers of the county. After marriage, our subject began domestic life on the old place, and here he has since lived, every year making improvements, until now he has a very desirable property. Three children have blessed this household: Emeline, who married James G. Carr, a resident of East St. Louis; Owen V., who is a lawyer in Chicago; and Ida, who is at home.

Our subject has three hundred and sixty-three acres of excellent land, which produces wonderful yields of wheat and other grain. It is well located, and as the market facilities are of the best, he has no difficulty in disposing of his produce. In politics, Mr. Stookey is, and always has been, a Democrat, but has desired no official recognition. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist Church, in which body they are highly useful and valued members.



CAPT. JOHN W. RENSHAW. East St. Louis has no financial interest of more paramount importance than that of real estate, and at the present time, when the securities of the money market are so depressed, coupled with their diminishing earning power, the investing public has turned its attention to the city real-estate market, as one absolutely secure, where, if judicious purchases are made, not only is a steady source of income assured, but likewise increase of values. Prominent among the active and enterprising real-estate and insurance men of this city is Capt. John W. Renshaw. He is a native of Madison County, Ind., and was born at Anderson on the 24th of August, 1836.

Hon. John Renshaw, father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1798. After the death of his father in the Keystone State, he came with his mother to Ross County, Ohio, when

but a small boy, and settled with her near Chillicothe, where he grew to manhood. In 1832, he removed to Anderson, Madison County, Ind., and there improved one thousand acres of land, on which he had a sugar camp of one hundred acres. He was quite a prominent man in his community, was Sheriff for some time, and also represented his county in the State Legislature. In 1844, he came with his family to Belleville, Ill., and located on a farm, where he remained for some time, but subsequently moved to Belleville. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1848 and discharged the duties of that position until he resigned, after which he devoted his time and attention to other enterprises. In 1871, he took a trip to California and remained there until fall, when he returned to Belleville. From there he removed to Bethalto, Madison County, Ill., in 1873, and made his home there until over ninety-four years of age. Formerly a Whig in politics, he became a strong Republican. He was of English descent, and from the year 1849 held membership in the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Malinda Cissna, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., and of Scotch descent. She passed away in the year 1877. They were the parents of five living children.

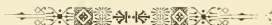
The original of this notice, next to the youngest child, was reared in Indiana until eight years of age, and then with his parents came to Belleville by team. The first season he was on a farm and received his scholastic training in an old log school-house, built in true pioneer style. After removing with his parents to Belleville, he attended school until 1852, when he was apprenticed to learn the plasterer's trade under his brother-in-law. He worked at his trade until 1856, when he went to Mississippi, settled in Warrington, and in 1860 was Judge of Election in that precinct. Being a Northern Democrat, he cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He was also engaged in merchandising at that place with a cousin, John Fennimore, and continued with him until 1861, when he returned to his old home in Belleville. After settling here, he was engaged at his trade until November, 1864, at which time he raised Company C. One Hundred and Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was at once made Captain of the

company mustered in at Camp Butler under Col. Kuffner.

Capt. Renshaw went South to Nashville; thence to Chattanooga, where he was engaged in guarding the railroad; from there to Atlanta, Ga., thence to Augusta, and spent the remainder of the time in the South, where his company was detailed to enforce the measures of reconstruction. In 1866, he was mustered out at Dalton, Ga., and discharged at Springfield, Ill. During the spring of the above-mentioned year, he located in East St. Louis as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal, which he hauled by teams to St. Louis, having hundreds of teams on ferry boats across the river. He had offices in both cities, and continued in this business until 1872, when he was appointed Chief of Police by the City Council, and discharged the duties of that important position for nine and a-half years, or until 1881. During the dark days of East St. Louis, when riots were frequent, his name was a terror to evil-doers. But for his courage and promptness in quelling all disturbances, there might have been much blood shed. Perhaps no man in the city deserves as much credit for breaking up prize-fighting as he. In the face of great opposition, and when urged by friends not to take the step, he swore out the first warrant against prize-fighters, boarded the boat "Continental," on which the roughs were taking passage to the head of the Island, and, by the aid of a few friends, checked the fray. The step was a hazardous one and boldly executed. Prosecutions followed which were successful and it soon terminated prize-fighting in this city.

The services of Capt. Renshaw in all public affairs and positions have been meritorious and he deserves much credit for his efficiency and dispatch. He is a large, well-built man, is genial and pleasant in disposition, and has won a host of warm friends. In 1881, he retired from the office of Chief of Police, and in the spring of 1882 embarked in the real-estate and insurance business. He laid out Winstanley Park, which he added to East St. Louis, improved and sold. He has a fine insurance business and represents eight of the leading insurance companies in the United States. His office is located at No. 106 North Main Street.

In 1873, Capt. Renshaw was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Capt. John Trendley, who came to East St. Louis when a boy, and who was employed by the Wiggins Ferry Company over sixty years. (See sketch of Capt. Henry Trendley.) Four children have been born to Capt. and Mrs. Renshaw: Henry, John, Eugene and Joseph. The Captain was appointed School Treasurer in 1877, held that position for four years, and in 1887 held the position of City Treasurer for one year. In 1888, he was re-appointed to the office of School Treasurer and held that position until April, 1892. He is Notary Public, and is one of the representative men and old settlers of the city. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Royal Arch Mason in East St. Louis, and a Knight Templar in St. Louis. He is also a charter member of McDowell Post, G. A. R., East St. Louis. In politics, he is an ardent supporter of Democratic principles, has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and was a member of the County Central Committee for a number of years.



JOSEPH LOUIS, one of the influential and wealthy farmers of Smithton Township, is the gentleman to whose sketch we now call attention. Our subject was the son of Joseph Louis, Sr., who was born in Germany, and came to this country with his parents, first locating in French Village, this county. Here he lived a short time, and then came to this county, where the father bought the home where our subject now resides, which is the place where the grandfather lived and died. The father of our subject married in this county, the lady of his choice having been Miss Kolsken, and as she was taken away from him by death, he again married, and this time the union was with Miss Cloud. Mr. Louis was the owner of two hundred and fifty-eight acres of good land, on which he reared his family of fifteen children, ten of whom are still living. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, and lived the life of a good

Christian gentleman. Nearly all of the improvements, including the house, were made by the father of our subject, and he was one of the earliest settlers of this county.

Our subject was born April 2, 1862, on the old homestead, where he continues to reside. Here he was reared, and received his education in both German and English, in the parochial schools of Belleville. Mr. Louis has a fine farm of one hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, where he raises both stock and grain.

Mr. Louis was married in 1889 to Miss Jose Heinriet, accomplished daughter of George Heinriet, a pioneer of this township, who has since died. Our subject brought his young bride to his present home on section 5, Smithton Township, where they dispense hospitality to their many friends in a pleasant manner. One child, Mary, has been born to them.

Our subject, like his father before him, is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, and also like him endeavors to live up to the teachings of the Divine Master. Politically, Mr. Louis is a Democrat, and generally votes the ticket prepared by that party.



EMERY HOLCOMB. The subject of this sketch resides with his brother, William H. Holcomb, on section 35, Millstadt Township, in St. Clair County, Ill., where they have one of the finest farms in this portion of a State that has a national reputation for fine farms. Emery Holcomb is the son of William Holcomb, who was born in Union County, S. C., in the year 1781, and who was the son of Joel Holcomb, who lived in his native State of South Carolina, and is supposed to have been one of the soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

William Holcomb was reared in his native State until nineteen years of age, when he went to Kentucky and from there to New Madrid, Mo., and was living in that place at the time of the great

earthquake in 1811. Removing thence to St. Clair County, Ill., he located near Belleville and entered land of the Government and lived there for several years; but finally coming to the place where our subject now lives and entering one hundred and sixty acres of land. William was one of the very earliest settlers here, for at that time the county was the home of the deer and of the Indian. Being an Indian fighter, during the War of 1812 he was the one selected for bravery to carry a message right through the savage country at the risk of his life. While living near Belleville, he was married to Miss Polly Reatherford, from which union sprang a family of eleven children, of whom there are but three living: Daniel C., who lives in Madison County; Mary, the wife of Michael Smith, who resides in Smithton Township; and Sarah, a widow, who now has her home in Greeley, Colo.

After the death of his first wife, William Holcomb married Mrs. Catherine Stout, daughter of Abraham Eyma, who came to this county at a very early day from the State of Pennsylvania, and was of German extraction. By this union there were five children born, four of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom are now living: Emmalissa is with her brother at home; William H. resides with his family on the old homestead; and Emery, the subject of the present sketch. Hannah died November 23, 1882; she had been the wife of I. W. Thomas, by whom she had ten children, six of whom are still living. The father of this family was a remarkable man in his day, not only in war, where his record is remembered and cherished, but in many other respects. He was made Justice of the Peace on account of his good judgment, and for sixteen years served as constable; he acted as Deputy Sheriff under Anderson Beard, and was called upon to assist at the first hanging in the county. In the Baptist Church he was a valued member and for many years was an earnest and pious exhorter. The land which he bought was a wilderness, but he cleared and left one hundred and sixty-nine acres to his family at the time of his death, which occurred November 3, 1878.

William H. Holcomb, a son of the above prominent man, was born August 28, 1810, in the old

homestead, and has lived here all of his life. He was married June 10, 1884, to Miss Margaret A. Eyman, who was the daughter of Jacob Eyman. Our subject was born December 23, 1844, here on the old place, and has grown up in the county, having attended the common schools. He decided upon agriculture as his occupation in life, and settled down here with his brother William, and together they operate this fine farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres. They confine their farming to grain, principally wheat, but have some stock, including some fine Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. Some very superior calves have been raised and sold by them.

Politically, these gentlemen are Republicans, as was their father, believing that the platform of that party has the right ideas concerning the proper policy in governing a great nation. Mr. Holcomb Sr., was formerly a Whig, and voted for Fremont and later for Lincoln. Socially, Mr. Holcomb of this notice is very popular in his neighborhood, is an active member of the Saxtown Debating Society, and has been called upon to hold the office of Township Trustee for some years, being still in that position.



JOHAN J. WIES. It sometimes seems as if much of mankind only lived to eat instead of eating to live, and to this class the gentleman whose name opens this sketch is the friend in need, as he conducts an eating house and lunch counter at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis, and in addition caters to the public by offering them the choicest soda and the finest fruit. He is so pleasant and affable that he has no lack of customers and is fast becoming one of the solid men of this portion of the city.

The grandfather of our subject was Emil Wies, who was for many years in the German army and served under the great Napoleon. He afterward became a carpenter and finished out his days in his native land. His son Louis, the father of our subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany,

and was a baker by trade. In the fall of 1857, he came to America, via New Orleans, and arrived in East St. Louis when but eighteen years of age. Before he had been in this new country long, he started a bakery on Main Street, and has continued there to this day. He has always favored improvement and reform and has done all he could to carry out his ideas. Mr. Wies, Sr., built the first high-grade block in the city, now the Workingman's Bank, and still owns the property and various other valuable pieces. As he believes that the Republican party carries out his ideas of Government, he votes that ticket. The mother of our subject was Julia Floeh, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

Mr. Wies, of this sketch, was the fourth of thirteen children, of whom ten are living. He grew up in this city, where he was born August 22, 1862, attended the public schools and from boyhood assisted in the bakery. From the age of fifteen to eighteen, he worked steadily at his trade, but, tiring a little, he engaged in the Workingman's Bank as Collector and remained two years. He then became clerk for another large house in St. Louis and then clerk in the Relay Depot lunch counter; he later became assistant ticket agent at the Relay Depot and remained there two years. In 1889, he bought out the whole lunch department of the Relay Depot and has added the other features since. It has proved very lucrative, and is kept going all night, and under the management of Mr. Wies it has been well patronized.

Aside from this regular business, our subject has engaged in buying and selling real estate, dealing in lots. He has erected two residences on Kentucky Street and Findlay Avenue, respectively. In Democratic local politics, Mr. Wies is very prominent and has been a delegate to the county and congressional conventions, and is a member of the City Central Committee. He has taken an active part in the various enterprises intended to build up the city, and is a Director in the first Mutual Building and Loan Association; a stockholder and member of the Auditing Committee of the Second Mutual Building and Loan Association; a stockholder in the St. Clair Building and Loan Association; a stockholder in the St. Clair Land Association, and also in



James H. Richardson

the Workingman's Banking Company. He has shown his sagacity by buying land when low and watching the market and selling when high. He is a favorite among his neighbors and business acquaintances and may become one of the city magnates.



JAMES H. RICHARDSON. On section 33, Mascoutah Township, lies a fine farm of three hundred and eighty acres of fertile land, one of the most pleasant homesteads in the county. The owner, Mr. Richardson, has used great care and judgment in the cultivation of the soil, and has placed the entire estate under good improvements, with the exception of a small portion, which is in timber.

The father of our subject was John Richardson, an Englishman, who learned the printer's trade and followed it until his death. Our subject was born in Lanin, Staffordshire, England, June 28, 1825. Early bereft of his father, he was obliged to depend entirely upon the care of his mother. The latter left England when her child was about one and one-half years old, and brought him to his grandmother, who lived in Philadelphia. In this pleasant home Mr. Richardson lived for some time, when circumstances occurred that made a removal to Westchester desirable. Wishing to learn a useful trade, when the proper age arrived he went to Marshallton, Pa., and there apprenticed himself for four years to a carriage-maker. Learning that trade thoroughly, he left Marshallton and went to Kennett Square, where he helped make the first four drills that were made in the United States.

Our subject remained in the last-named place three or four years, and then changed his business to a factory in Bridesburg, where he engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery. At that place he remained one year, and then, returning to Kennett Square, worked one year in the drill factory. In 1848, he came to St. Clair County, Ill., and in the fall of that year bought what was called the Mound Farm, in this township; but this he

afterward sold. Just about that time the California gold fever broke out, and he, with others, decided to cross the plains and try his fortune there. Six months were consumed in making this journey, and when he reached the Far West he immediately began working in the mines. More fortunate than many, he was quite successful in obtaining the precious metal, and in 1851 he started for home, via the Pacific Ocean. This latter trip almost became his last, as through some mismanagement of the officers, the ship drifted out of its course, their provisions gave out and for thirty days the whole ship-load were obliged to exist on a scant pint of water and a biscuit per diem.

Things began to look very serious at this time, for even civilized men will commit barbarous crimes under the spur of thirst and hunger. It had been decided among the most savage of the crew that if no help reached them the next day, lots should be drawn to see which one of their number should be sacrificed to preserve the rest. At this critical time land was discovered and assistance was obtained, which was sorely needed. This is an experience which does not often occur in civilized countries in the nineteenth century, and those who are called upon to endure such strains upon mind and body can never forget them.

After his return from his Californian trip, Mr. Richardson stopped with Mr. Rentehler, afterward his father-in-law, where he made a dozen wheat-drills, which were the first made in the State of Illinois, and were sold for \$100. There our subject remained through the summer, after which he bought the place where he now resides, and in 1852 sowed the first grain on his farm. In that year he married Miss Maria, a daughter of Jacob Rentehler, who was an early settler of this county. Eleven children have resulted from this marriage, and the seven living are: Mary Jane, the wife of Jacob Bachmann, of Mascoutah, Ill., a teacher by profession; Sarah, who resides at home; Frank, who lives on one of his father's farms; Ellen, Annie, John D. and Laura, who remain with their parents. The family home is a beautiful brick residence, one of the finest in the county. It was erected in 1876 after modern plans and is beautifully located.

Politically, Mr. Richardson is a believer in the principles promulgated by Thomas Jefferson and has served his district as School Director. He has had a life of more adventure than many of his neighbors. During his trip to California in 1849, he became better acquainted with the Indian character than he had ever been before. Just at this time the Pawnee and Shawnee Indians were at war, and they often visited their enmity upon the innocent emigrants, who were invading their country. Our subject was one of those sent forward to open the way for the trains, and they made him captain of the party. At a place called Scott's Bluff there is a deep cut through the mountains, and as he rode through here, he came upon an encampment of Pawnee Indians. He was in, and the question was how to get out. Knowing if he retreated it was certain death, he finally decided to ride right up to the camp. This he boldly did, and advanced to the Chief, who regarded him very angrily, but offered him no personal violence. Our subject remembered Pocahontas, and seeing the Chief's beautiful daughter in the tent, he appealed to her, and with a woman's ready wit she succeeded in extricating him from his predicament. Our subject relates many other interesting adventures of the trip, which it would be a pleasure to relate if the limited space in this Record did not forbid.



ADOLPH SCHLERNITZAUER, M. D. The little city of Millstadt, Ill., has among its highly respected citizens none more greatly esteemed than the subject of this sketch. His father was Joseph Schlernitzauer, who was born in Lorraine, France, February 28, 1795, was reared there and at that place was married to Miss Catherine Wassaraw. A farmer in his native land, when he came here he immediately began to search for a suitable location in which to carry on agricultural pursuits. The year was 1842, at which time there was much fine land to be had, and he first located two miles north of Belleville, which so

pleased him that he continued at the same place until the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1870. The father left a family of four sons and two daughters, three of whom are still living. The mother of these children died in 1873. Their names are as follows: Joseph, a farmer in Texas; and Mrs. Philip Herr and her sister, Mrs. Steltz, both living in Belleville.

The subject of this notice was born in Lorraine, under the sunny skies of France, November 9, 1837, being five years of age when his parents brought him to this country. Growing up to manhood in this county, he attended the district schools and there received the rudiments of an education, which was finished in Belleville and at Charles Stewart's school in St. Louis. After his school days were over, our subject went into a book store in Belleville as a clerk, and it was while here that he began the study of medicine under Dr. Roman, of Belleville, through whose encouragement he entered the medical college in St. Louis, from which he graduated March 4, 1864. After this success, Dr. Schlernitzauer came to Millstadt, and has been in practice here ever since.

The happy marriage of our subject took place June 1, 1865, to Miss Mary Ball, daughter of Champness Ball, Postmaster of the city of Belleville under the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. This lady lived but eight years after her marriage. Our subject was again married, in 1878, this union being with Miss Mary Palmer, whose father, Andrew Palmer, of Janesville, Wis., was the founder of the Toledo *Blade* and one of the foremost newspaper men of this country. The family of our subject consists now of his charming wife and their son Robert; William C., a rising druggist of this city; Leon, in the same business in Chicago; and Miss Nellie, who has been educated at a convent in Belleville.

Dr. Schlernitzauer has built up a large practice in this city and county, great reliance being placed upon his skill. He is called into consultation all over the county and is a successful practitioner in his profession. The gentleman of whom we write is a prominent member of that influential order known as the Knights of Pythias, and his face is familiar at their meetings, unless kept away

by professional duties. He is an active member of the Democratic party and gives his vote and influence to advance its interests. Socially, the Doctor and his pleasant family take a foremost place in Millstadt and deservedly so, for none could be better fitted educationally and by temperament for such duties than Dr. and Mrs. Schlernitzauer.



LD. TURNER, LL. B. The distinguished gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch has the honor of being the Master in Chancery for the St. Clair Court, having been appointed to this important office in December, 1891. He a member of the firm of Turner & Holder, one of the leading law firms of the city of Belleville. This gentleman is a native of St. Clair County, having been born on a farm near the city of Freeburg, October 5, 1849. He is named for his father, a distinguished pioneer of this county, who came here from Virginia in 1830, when about twenty-seven years of age.

Mr. Turner was educated in the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., being graduated in the Class of '73, having previously read law for some months. After graduating, he located in this city and practised alone until 1885, when the present firm with Mr. Holder was established. These gentlemen have built up a fine practice and are very successful in the handling of their cases. In addition to their other business they are attorneys for the Cairo Short Line, the Vandalia, and the East St. Louis & Carondelet Railroads.

Besides his law practice, Mr. Turner has been an Alderman, serving with great credit to himself and honor to this city; he has also been Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors and is now Director of the Belleville Savings Bank. In all of the positions of trust and responsibility he has held, Mr. Turner has acquitted himself in a masterful manner, worthy of mention.

Mr. Turner was united in the holy bonds of

matrimony to Miss Josephine Eckert, of Waterloo, Monroe County, Ill., in August, 1875. To this happy union have come five children, the eldest of whom, Waldo, is deceased. Those living are: Don, Zylphia, Josephine and Mary, all bright and intelligent children who are a joy and comfort to their parents. Mr. Turner takes an important part in the Old Settlers' Society and is one of the leading, influential men of the community, enjoying the respect and esteem of all who know him. Public confidence in him is based upon his honest merit. His scholarly attainments, studious habits, faithful devotion to the interests of his clients, able and masterly handling of cases, united with sterling qualities of heart—all these combine to stamp Mr. Turner as a man deserving of the place he holds in public favor.



BENJAMIN HIGGINS was a man of most noble character and of many good qualities, whose name will long be held in reverence by his fellow-citizens, by whom he was considered a most excellent neighbor. He was a native of St. Clair County, born one mile south of Georgetown, and during his life remained in this county, where his father lived on a farm which was cleared by his grandfather.

The grandfather of our subject, Timothy Higgins, was a native of Maine, but removed to Ohio in 1816, and settled in that State about twenty miles north of Cincinnati. He remained there, however, but two years, when he removed to Illinois and located on the farm where Benjamin afterward lived. He married Miss Susan Smith, who was also a native of the State of Maine, and after building a log house and reclaiming a home from what was then a wilderness, he brought his family hither. Here he helped to make this country what it is at present, and even assisted in driving the "red skins" from the territory, suffering all the privations incident to pioneer life. Of his four children, all are now deceased. One son, Robert, was born in Maine in 1805, and was but thirteen

years of age when his father settled in Illinois. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War and was a very patriotic man, as he enlisted three different times. He settled on the farm left by his father, and lived there until his death. He married Miss Sarah Carr, daughter of one of the pioneers of the county, and they lived on the homestead for fifty years.

Of the family of Robert Higgins, which consisted of five daughters and one son, the latter, Benjamin, is the subject of this sketch. Here Robert died September 9, 1879, while his wife survived him until May 1, 1890, when she passed away, aged eighty-five years. Benjamin Higgins grew to manhood's estate upon the home farm and received a very liberal education. In his early manhood he married Miss Louisa, daughter of the late Jerry Phillips, one of the worthy pioneers of the county. But he was not long to enjoy the blessings thus found, as in four short months death robbed him of his helpmate, and although he survived her for forty years he never sought the hand of any other woman in marriage, which bespeaks his love more plainly than could be told by pen. He was very generous with his wealth, and always kind to those in need of assistance and ready to extend what aid he could to his brother man. When his death occurred, March 13, 1892, the community suffered a loss from which it will not soon recover.



JOSEPH R. PADFIELD, J. P. The following sketch is of one of the best-known men of Lebanon Township, who has lived here many years, and is identified with the various interests of the neighborhood. The family record is an interesting one, and we give it in full. Joseph R. Padfield was born September 24, 1820, in Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill., and was the son of William Padfield, Jr., and of Mahala Barnes. His father was born about 1786, near Hopkinsville, Ky., and died there in 1849. The paternal grandfather was William Padfield, Sr., a good old

Methodist, and the religious meetings were held in his house. He was a native of Maryland, and died about 1835, aged seventy-five years. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Joshua Barnes, a native of Maryland, from which State he moved to Kentucky; he was a Methodist preacher, who came to St. Clair County about 1814, and settled in Lebanon Township. Death came to him about the same time as to the paternal grandfather, when about the same age. An earnest worker, he was the first Methodist minister in this section, and helped to establish the first meeting-houses among the early settlers. A full account of the life and labors of this good man would be very interesting.

Our subject was one of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity. Susan died when about forty-five. She was the wife of Sampson Briggs, and left no family. Mary Ann died in 1884. Her first husband was Jesse Perry, by whom she had two children. Her second husband was Isaac Hall, by whom she had also two children. Mr. Hall is also dead. James R. resides in Clinton, Henry County. He married Elizabeth Anderson, a native of St. Clair County, and has two children. William N., who died at the age of thirty-five, married Elizabeth Lunsford, and left one child, Mrs. Marie Campbell, a resident of Belleville. John B. married Susan Harrington, and lives in St. Louis. Evan B. married Amanda Bell, and died about the same time as his brother William, leaving one son, now living in Clinton, Henry County, Mo. His widow married John Curtis, since deceased, and resides in Clinton, also. Joshua died when about twenty-one years of age; Mahala; and Sarah, who first married William Huff, and at his death was again married, is now deceased.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on a farm, where he had the advantages of a common-school education. His marriage to Miss Susan Tipton occurred April 23, 1844. She was a native of Carter County, East Tennessee, and was the daughter of James I. Tipton. Her parents lived and died in Tennessee, and she came to Illinois with her aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Padfield became the parents of seven children: Martha, wife of Joseph Utley, residing in Boone County, Mo., the mother



Peter Seibert

of six children; Thomas, who died at the age of six years; Matilda, living at home, single; John C., living in Trenton, Ill., a school teacher, who married Miss Addie Shaffer, and has two children; Henry L., who married Rebecca Ghene; Mahala and James, who died in childhood.

Our subject lived in Mascoutah Township until 1857, when he moved to Summerfield and engaged in the collecting business. In 1864, he bought eighty acres of land which are included in his present place, where he has two hundred acres. Mr. Padfield has followed farming most of his life, and has been very successful. He has occupied the offices of Township Collector, Constable and Justice of the Peace, which latter office he has held for the last eight years. Our subject is a member of the masonic fraternity, being connected with Summerfield Lodge No. 344, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Treasurer for the past sixteen years. The principles of the Democratic party are adhered to by him. The Methodist Church holds him as one of her most valued members, and his position throughout the neighborhood is one of importance, he being held in highest esteem.



HON. PETER SEIBERT, one of the most influential and prominent men of St. Clair County, resides on section 30, Engleman Township. For many years he has been before the public, and is now serving as Senator from the Forty-seventh Senatorial District, a position which calls into use his distinguished abilities and keen judgment.

The father of our subject, Balthasar Seibert, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America with his family in 1852. He first located on a farm near Belleville, this county, and remained there for twenty-five years. At the end of that time he removed to Mascoutah, where he resided until the time of his demise. After he came to America and became acquainted with the political issues of the day, he joined the Republican party

and voted that ticket until 1872, when he became identified with the Liberal movement, and cast his ballot with the Democrats until the time of his death. He left a family of six children, of whom our subject is the fourth.

The birth of the distinguished gentleman whose sketch now occupies our attention took place in Hesse-Darmstadt, the home of his forefathers, April 21, 1844. He had reached the age of eight years when his parents came to this country, and he was educated in the district schools and at Belleville High School. His schooling completed, he returned to his father's place and engaged in farming until his marriage, which occurred in 1868. His wife was Miss Catherine, daughter of Martin Eidmann, who was one of the pioneers of this county, having settled in Turkey Hill, this township, in 1832. After his marriage, Mr. Seibert located six miles east of Mascoutah, but since 1876 he has resided on the farm which is his present home.

Eight children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Seibert, viz.: Louisa, Amelia, Bertha, Julius, Emma, Rudolph, Ella and Henry George. The farm of our subject consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land, on which he carries on general farming, and in connection with this he engages in stock-raising and dairying. He has made all the improvements on this place, and has a home most beautifully located, where his wife assists him in the hospitable entertainment of his friends.

Senator Seibert is a member of the organization of Knights of Honor, and is also one of the most prominent members of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Politically, he is a Democrat, although previous to 1880 he voted the Republican ticket. He was led to become a Democrat because that party better expressed his views on the tariff question. He is a very strong advocate of free trade, and is opposed to all indirect taxation. He is a man of strong convictions, who always does what he believes to be right, regardless of consequences, and has always been a strong worker in the ranks of the party. Although he has never sought office, office has sought him, and he served as Supervisor of the township for three

years, and School Director for over twenty years. So entirely has he gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens that in 1890 they elected him to the honorable position of State Senator from this senatorial district. He has ably represented his constituents, and is as strong a worker in public life as he always has been for his party in private life. He is a great admirer of Henry George, and believes thoroughly in the principles advocated by that political economist. He has named his youngest son after the distinguished leader.



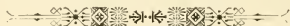
JULIUS REUSS has the honor of being a native of St. Clair County. He resides on section 3, Shiloh Valley Township, and his birth occurred on a farm near his present home in 1845. His parents were Dr. Adolphus and Caroline (Raith) Reuss. The father was born in the city of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, received a college education and was graduated from one of the noted medical schools of his native country. After practicing there for a few years, he determined to seek his fortune in America, and in 1834, in a sailing-vessel, crossed the briny deep to the United States. He made his first location in Shiloh Valley Township, this county, near where our subject now resides, and the old homestead is still occupied by members of the family. Here Dr. Reuss continued his practice in connection with farming for a period of nearly a half-century and became one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the community.

The Doctor was twice married. In Germany he wedded Rachel Jueho, who died soon after coming to this country, leaving no children. He then wedded Caroline Raith, and unto them was born a family of nine, as follows: Henry, Julius, Caroline; Rosa, deceased; Albert; Augusta, wife of Charles Fisher; Johanna, Mary and Ferdinand. The father of this family was a member of the Masonic fraternity in Germany, but never identified himself with that order in this country. He was a stalwart Republican in politics, ardently ad-

vocating the principles of that party. In his practice, he was very successful and won a high reputation as a skillful physician. As his financial resources, increased he added to his possessions until he owned four hundred acres of land. He was a great student, an extensive reader, and owned the largest and finest library in St. Clair County. This is still in the possession of the family.

Julius Reuss grew to manhood upon his father's farm and no event of special importance occurred during his youth. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges and he remained with his father, aiding him in the labors of the farm until after the death of the Doctor. He is now a substantial and progressive agriculturist, who thoroughly understands his business. The neat and thrifty appearance of his farm indicates his enterprise. He owns seventy-four acres of land and devotes his entire energies to the raising of grain.

In 1874, Mr. Reuss was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Engelmann, daughter of Louis and Mary A. Engelmann. Four children grace their union, namely: Caroline, Josephia, Theodore and Erna. The family resides on the farm in Shiloh Valley Township, where they have a pleasant home. Mr. Reuss exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.



THOMAS A. STOOKEY is a prominent and successful grain farmer and stock-raiser of St. Clair County, residing on section 14, Smithton Township. He was one of the sons of Daniel Stookey, Jr., who was born in St. Clair County in 1805, and a grandson of the well-known Daniel Stookey, who came to this county from Bedford County, Pa., in the year 1800. The latter made his first trip through here in 1797 on horseback, and in 1800 located at New Design,

in Monroe County, and lived there several years, when he located near Belleville and entered Government land. He reared a large family, and died in 1835, at the age of sixty-four years. His son Daniel was reared and educated in this county and married Margaret McGuire, the daughter of Thomas McGuire, who came to this county in 1818 from Crawford County, Pa.

After marriage, Daniel entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 13, in Smithton Township, where he stayed until his death, in 1844; his wife followed him September 2, 1862. At the time of his death, he owned three hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, the most of which had been acquired by his own efforts. Of a family of seven children, six grew to maturity and five are still living, as follows: Our subject; George II, who lives on the old homestead; Susan, the wife of Eli Green, who lives in Florida and runs an orange plantation; Barbara E., married to Robert W. Lemon, living in Freeburg Township, where they own a farm; and Margaret, the wife of William Pitts, living in New Athens Township. Mary Emeline (deceased) was the wife of George B. Short, and at her death left a daughter, who married Peter Boler and now lives in California.

The subject of this notice was born June 9, 1828, on the old homestead in Smithton Township, on section 13, St. Clair County, Ill. Reared and educated there, he remained until twenty-four years old, when he married and removed to the place where he now lives. Mr. Stookey was married September 2, 1852, to Cyrena L. Short, daughter of William B. Short, who was born in this county in 1803, and whose parents came here about 1800, being very early settlers. Mr. Short was a prominent farmer of this county. Mrs. Stookey was born October 17, 1834, on the old homestead that her father entered from the Government. After his marriage, Mr. Stookey moved to this place on the 25th of October, 1852, and has lived here continuously ever since. He has made all of the improvements on the place, cutting and burning the brush, cultivating and enriching the land, and now has one of the finest farms in the neighborhood, together with a handsome house and capacious barns, and lives in great comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Stookey are the parents of eight living children, as follows: William, living at Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Ill.; James M., on the farm in Saline County, Mo.; Samuel E., in Smithton Township, is a farmer on section 13; Mary E., living at home; George, employed at Pinckneyville, Perry County; Julius, Charles and Eben, all at home.

Our subject has one hundred and sixty acres of land, well improved, upon which are raised large and profitable crops, together with herds of Jersey cows and other valuable stock. Mr. Stookey is now serving his second term as Commissioner of Highways. His children have been given good school advantages, and Charles and Julius have been at college. Our subject has always held to the tenets of the Democratic party, and feels sure that the country would be safe under the management of its leaders.



JOHN RODENHEISER, one of the leading and influential citizens of the city of Belleville, is a member of the firm of Horn & Rodenheiser, prominent dry-goods and carpet merchants, occupying an elegant store in Belleville, on East Main Street, in the New Monk Building. The building is 33½x150 feet, and the firm has been located here since March 11, 1891.

Our subject was born in Waterloo, Ill., October 18, 1861. His parents were Ernst and Barbara (Eschenfelder) Rodenheiser, natives of Germany. The father of our subject upon coming to this country was first a furniture dealer, after which he became a hotel-keeper. The death of this esteemed gentleman took place November 9, 1873, but his wife is still living.

Mr. John Rodenheiser received his early education in the public schools at Waterloo, and was then sent to the Christian Brothers' College, at St. Louis, where he graduated, in the Class of '80, with the degree of B. A. When he first came to this town, Mr. Rodenheiser was engaged as a clerk

for nine years, after which he established his present store. The stock he placed in his business was entirely new and of latest designs. The store he occupies is the longest one-floor store in the county and our subject has it fitted up with all modern improvements, with ten obliging clerks to attend to the wants of the large number of customers.

Mr. Rodenheiser was married, May 5, 1886, to Miss Minnie Maus. Two beautiful and engaging children have been the result of this union, namely: Meta and Edwin. Mrs. Rodenheiser was the daughter of William Maus, one of the old and respected citizens of Mascoutah, which was the birth-place of Mrs. Rodenheiser. Mr. Rodenheiser pays close attention to his business, and on this account is one of the most successful merchants of the county, and Belleville regards him as one of her leading citizens. His hosts of friends proclaim him to be one of the best men in the world.



HON. JAMES P. SLADE, A. M., ex-State Superintendent and the present Superintendent of the East St. Louis public schools, is a gentleman whose career may be studied with interest and emulated with profit by young men, for largely through his own efforts he fitted himself for a calling in which he has achieved honorable distinction. Energy, force of character, sterling integrity and kindness of heart are his distinguishing characteristics, and his brilliant yet practical mind has been strengthened and enriched by the highest culture. He was born in Albany County, N. Y., February 9, 1837, in which county his father, Leonard Slade, was also born, in 1802. James Slade, the grandfather, was born in Connecticut, but became an early settler of Albany. He was a very successful tiller of the soil, was of English descent, and traced his genealogy in this country back to the founding of Plymouth, Mass. When a young man, Leonard Slade followed the calling of a teacher, after which he followed in his father's footsteps and began devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of

his old home. In politics, he was first a Whig, and then became a Republican, of which party he was an adherent at the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was in every respect an earnest Christian. He was married to Miss Eliza Park, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Asabel Park, who was born and spent his life in Connecticut. Mrs. Slade was born in 1802 and died in 1889. She had been a school teacher in her youthful days, and was possessed of rare intelligence and refinement. She bore her husband three sons and three daughters, all of whom attained maturity, but only three are living at the present time.

James P. Slade was reared on his father's farm and received his early training in the public schools, after which he took an academic course. In 1854, he entered the Fairfield Seminary, which he attended one year, and the following summer followed in his father's and mother's footsteps and taught school, an occupation he followed with the most desirable results until the fall of 1856, when he came West and located in Belleville Ill., where two of his sisters were living. He first engaged in teaching in the district schools of the county, but at the end of one year was employed in the Grammar School of Belleville, and after a time became the Principal of the High School, which position came to him unsolicited and as a reward of merit. He entered upon his work thoroughly equipped and fully prepared to meet any professional demands that might be made upon him, and this has been attested by the fact that success has attended his efforts from the start. He ably filled the position of Principal from 1861 to 1866, and then he was appointed by Judge Hughes County Superintendent of St. Clair County to fill a vacancy, and so ably did he fill this position that at the expiration of his term of service he was elected to the office and held it by re-election for ten years, at one time having no opposition. At another time there were three candidates and Prof. Slade had three thousand more votes than both. While filling this position, he was Principal of the schools of Belleville, and became noted throughout the State as an able and experienced educator, as well as a strict discipli-

narian. In writing and speaking, he is clear and forcible, particularly so when addressing himself to any subject pertaining to the theory and practice of teaching, and his reasons for his convictions are always well defined and reasonable.

In 1878, he made the race for State Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket, and so enviable a reputation had he gained as an instructor of the young, that he was elected by a large majority and filled the position with distinguished ability for four years. During this time he made his home in Springfield and made many journeys to different portions of the State on business connected with his office. In 1878, he purchased a one-half interest in Almira College, of Greenville, Ill., and the following year became its President. In 1872, he received the degree of A. M. from Shurtleff College, which honor was unsolicited by him. While filling the duties of President of Almira College, he was Professor of the Theory and Art of Teaching and of Mathematics. He made it a school for both sexes, and while under his control it greatly improved in various ways and became widely patronized. He continued to hold the position of President until 1890, when he leased his share and later sold it. In 1890, he was appointed Superintendent of the public schools of East St. Louis, without any solicitation on his part and has since ably discharged the duties of this position. In Prof. Slade are strikingly exemplified those characteristics and principles which conduce to the successful filling of positions demanding the display of great mental abilities; and the arduous burdens that have fallen upon his shoulders have been carried with an ease, grace and dignity that have rendered him distinguished throughout his State and have made his life a succession of honors.

He was married in Belleville in 1876, to Miss Ella Bowman, daughter of Mrs. Fanny Bowman. Mrs. Slade was born in Belleville, was educated in the schools of her native town and in the University of Illinois, and afterward followed the occupation of teaching. She has borne her husband one child, Leonard Tracy. For some years Prof. Slade was a Trustee of the University of Illinois at Champaign, appointed by Gov. Palmer, and was a member of the Board when the new building was

erected. In whatever locality he has resided, he has always taken a prominent position, and while a resident of Greenville he was earnestly solicited by the citizens of that place to run for Mayor, but he respectfully declined, as he preferred to devote his attention to his profession. He has been active in helping to establish the Normal Universities in the State, and has been Treasurer and Vice-president of the State Teachers' Association, and was one of the organizers of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association, of which he was President at two different times and Secretary a number of years. He, with others, was instrumental in creating the Southern Illinois University, and all measures of education and morality have found in him a hearty supporter.

Almira College was organized as a Baptist school in 1855 by the Baptist Society, and Prof. Slade, on being requested to purchase it, in 1878 bought a one-half interest, but was soon after elected State Superintendent, so did not take charge of it until 1883, when his term expired, after which he operated it very successfully, as above stated. He has been prominent for many years in State and National Educational Associations and has taken high rank in his profession. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and for some time has been one of its deacons.



GEORGE HEBERER. Glancing at the biographies of successful men and noticing that almost invariably they arose from humble positions in life, it would very naturally be inferred that poverty in youth is a blessing instead of a misfortune. It is certainly true that hardships in early life develop sturdy traits of self-reliance and self-denial, which often in the wealthy lie dormant. There are many citizens of St. Clair County whose unaided exertions have resulted in prosperity, and an excellent representative of this class may be found in Mr. Heberer.

This gentleman owns and operates a finely-improved farm on section 25, Fayetteville Township, and is numbered among the most progressive and

enterprising farmers of the county. Upon his estate of one hundred and sixty acres he carries on mixed farming, raising the various cereals to which the soil is adapted. He uses the latest improved machinery and modern methods in every department of agriculture, and the result is that he has attained a degree of success unusual but highly satisfactory. His life furnishes an excellent example of what may be accomplished by perseverance coupled with energy and good judgment, for he was thrown upon his own resources and compelled to be self-supporting when he was a mere lad, nor did he receive any assistance in his efforts to accumulate a competency.

As were many of the best citizens of St. Clair County, our subject was born in Germany, his birth occurring in 1837. However, he retains no recollections of the land of his birth, for he was an infant of only eighteen weeks when he accompanied his parents, George and Christena (Weilmunster) Heberer, to the United States. His parents were both natives of Germany, the father born in 1810 and the mother in 1809. The former was reared in one of the villages of the Fatherland and in his youth learned the trade of a wagon-maker, which he followed throughout his entire life. His death occurred May 9, 1846, when George was a child of nine years, and his body was the first that was buried in the Darmstadt cemetery. In his religious belief, he was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, in which faith he reared his four children. They are: Nicholas, now deceased; George, of this sketch; Conrad, and Christena, who became the wife of Daniel Harman.

Early orphaned by the death of his father, our subject afterward remained at home with his mother, and was a pupil in the public school of Darmstadt at a time when there were but fourteen families in the district. The school was of a primitive order, both in the furnishing of the building and the method of instruction, but Mr. Heberer made the most of every opportunity offered him and became a well-informed man. When twenty-three years of age, he was united in marriage with Miss Barbara, daughter of John and Margaret Schuster, and unto them have been born

eight children, only two of whom survive. Anna M. is the wife of Peter Schickedanz, and Adam B. is at home. Barbara, who married Conrad Juener, is now deceased. In his political belief, Mr. Heberer is firm in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party and ever ready to support the party of his choice by his influence as well as his ballot.



ELIJAH STOOKEY. The subject of this sketch is the oldest surviving member of a family that is known all over the county of St. Clair. His birth occurred September 29, 1813, one-half mile south of the place of his present residence, in section 30, St. Clair Township. The house is still standing, and is now occupied by Mr. Glad, a tenant, and is one of the landmarks of the township. The father of Elijah was Daniel Stookey, a native of Maryland, who was reared near Hagerstown. His father was a native of Germany, who married Barbara Whetstone, a native of Virginia, born near the Maryland line.

Daniel Stookey seems to have been one of a family of pioneers. His eldest brother, Jacob, remained on the home place in Hardy County, Va., to which his father removed from Maryland. Abraham was the next eldest, and removed to Ross County, Ohio, where he lived and died. Simon settled in Bedford County, Pa., and Samuel went to Canton, Ohio. Daniel, the father of our subject, was the youngest of the family and was not to be left behind; so he decided to try the West, but as he did not wish to go alone he was married in Virginia before starting. Shortly after this he removed to Ohio, settling near Chillicothe, and remained two years, when, hearing of the rich and fertile lands in St. Clair County, Ill., in 1802 he started across country and finally made a settlement on what is familiarly known as the "old Stookey place." This became the home of his remaining years, he dying here in 1835, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife survived him fourteen years, dying in 1849, aged seventy-five years.

As far as the biographer can discover, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Stookey were Simon, born in 1796; Moses, in 1798; Aaron, in 1808; and Elijah, in 1813. From these brothers have descended the members of the Stookey family now resident in Belleville, St. Clair and Stookey Townships and in Southern Illinois, and wherever found this name represents intelligent and honorable people.

It is needless to say that the boyhood of our subject was spent on a farm, and that his educational advantages were few. The log schoolhouse was his temple of learning, and a few weeks, or at most three months, in the winter for a few years was all of the time in which he was able to attend school. The teachers of those days were far from being the capable instructors of the present. They were strict disciplinarians, and used the rod without fear or favor. Having only limited opportunities, it did not take long to impart all they knew. Yet such use did the early settlers make of scant learning, that, combined with industrious habits, strong common-sense, and clear-headed judgment, they grew to years of discretion and kept pace with the progress of the country, accumulated property and prospered generally. The most of them filled with fidelity and capability the various offices of trust and honor to which they were appointed or elected.

Our subject did not go to school after he was sixteen years of age, but grew up on the home place and saw his share of hard work, and took an interest in the management of home affairs. In those days the markets for farm products were far remote, some farmers shipping down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. The nearest Eastern market was Cincinnati, which in 1810 had a population of twenty-five hundred, and trips there were generally made overland. After our subject left school, he made several trips to Ohio and Pennsylvania in company with others, driving and selling cattle. When he reached the age of twenty-three years, he was united in matrimony with Miss Elinor McGuire, born in Crawford County, Pa., March 25, 1815, and whose parents moved to St. Clair County when she was four years old. Three children were born of this marriage: Madison T., born November 26, 1837 (see

sketch), and living in Belleville; Lafayette, who died at the age of four years; and William, who died in infancy.

After marriage our subject and wife lived eleven years on the home place, now a part of the land belonging to M. T. Stookey. They have made the present place their home for thirty-three years. Mr. Stookey has been Road Supervisor and School Director, and in his politics follows the faith of his father, the Democratic. The farm of Mr. Stookey has in it one hundred and thirty-five acres, and there the family lives in great comfort. In religion, husband and wife are in unison, having joined the Baptist Church in their youth, and have led consistent Christian lives ever since. Considering his advanced years, Mr. Stookey is remarkably active and bright, and has a genial, cheerful, friendly manner, and converses with the quick tone of youth. He personally attends to his own business, and bids fair to see many years of enjoyable life, being of the number that will never lose interest in their own or public affairs so long as they live. Mr. Stookey is happy in the possession of many cherished friends, whose intimacy began in their childhood.



OSCAR HEINRICH. The subject of this notice is a member of the lumber firm of O. Heinrich and Company, and is the oldest dealer in the city, having opened up his business here February 2, 1855. He was born near Dresden, Saxony, Germany, August 19, 1826, was educated there, employed as a clerk, and was apprenticed in a wholesale house for nine years. For four years he then worked on his father's farm. At this time he decided to come to this country and left home alone in 1853, coming to Mascoutah Ill., and engaging there in the lumber business. Our subject was married to Miss Johanna Lang, living in Belleville, but born on the Rhine in Prussia, February 1, 1855, and who came over in 1849, February 2, 1855, he opened his present business on

the same premises he now occupies. At first Mr. Heinrich owned but three lots, but now the business occupies thirteen lots on South Illinois Street, corner of Sixth, near the Cairo Short Line tracks, where the firm deals in all kinds of lumber, sash doors and blinds, and also a full line of builder's material.

Our subject is Director of the Belleville Saving Bank and one of the first stockholders. His feelings on political and secret society subjects have kept him from joining in either. Mr. Heinrich lost his faithful wife, February 5, 1890, and only one child, Ida, survives, and she is living with her father. Her sister Meta, wife of Theo. Schmidt, died in Pittsburgh, in 1891. Mr. Heinrich occupies a very nice residence on the corner of South Illinois and Fifth Streets. He is a member of the Evangelical St. Paul Free German Protestant Church, is one of our best German residents, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.



JOHAN C. SCHMIDT is a farmer residing on section 24, Millstadt Township, St. Clair County, Ill., who was born in St. Louis, Mo., on the 28th of January, 1843. The father of our subject bore the name of Phillip Schmidt, and his mother was Rachel Sibert. The father came to St. Clair County and bought a farm soon after his son's birth, it being located partly in Millstadt and partly in Smithton Townships. Here our subject was reared, and here he grew to manhood. Mr. Schmidt received the advantages which were afforded by the schools of the district, and grew up with the desire and intention of following an agricultural life.

In due time he began to think of a domestic hearth of his own, and in 1866 he became the proud and happy husband of Miss Louisa Kalbelleisch, daughter of Peter Kalbelleisch, a resident of this county. After marriage Mr. Schmidt moved with his wife to this place, which he rented from his father, and which he bought of the estate after his father's death. He has lived here ever since, and

has reared a family of seven fine children, who are named as follows: Emma, George, August, Louisa, Ida, Edward and Bertha. They all have enjoyed school advantages and will probably be prominent people in the county when another Record of this kind is compiled.

Our subject is the owner of eighty acres of land, upon which much labor and expense have been lavished, but which repays him with magnificent crops of grain, wheat principally. As Mr. Schmidt views the fine fields of waving yellow grain, he must feel in a great measure repaid for the many toilsome days and for the many nights when the setting sun found him with such aching muscles, that sleep seemed impossible. In many ways Mr. Schmidt is a fortunate man, and in none more so than in his land, which yields him a double income. A great part of it is underlaid with coal and is very valuable. Besides this, he has a coal mine in operation upon the land. Much of the land along this part of the State is rich in coal, and those who possess it may be considered among the most fortunate of property owners.

The improvements on the farm of our subject are superior to those to be found on many, as both shade and ornamental trees are to be seen, with quite an abundance of fruit, while the fences and buildings are quite up to the average of those seen through this section of old St. Clair. The Lutheran Church is the one in which the family of Mr. Schmidt finds a home, in which association they are all highly regarded as good and Christian people.

Politically, our subject is one of the staunch supporters of the Republican party in this district. He gives his vote and influence to this party, having confidence in its leaders. Of late years Mr. Schmidt has taken an interest in and has joined the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, in which body he is considered a valuable member. He has been prominent in the public affairs of the district, and has served his fellow-citizens as Commissioner of Highways, as District Commissioner and as School Director. Mr. Schmidt has always done his share in the way of improvement and is considered one of the solid men of this part of the county.



Ludwig Westermann.

COL. HUGO WESTERMANN. The Government of the United States makes very careful selections when the appointment of important officials comes up, and in this case no mistake has been made. The revenue is a very necessary branch of public affairs and those who manage it must be men of education and judgment. Col. Westermann is the Deputy Collector of the Thirteenth District of Illinois, to which office he was appointed July 31, 1889. He has his office and headquarters at Belleville, and has charge of St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph and Washington Counties.

Hugo Westermann was born in Nassau, Germany, December 3, 1827, and was given an education at the Polytechnic School in Karlsruhe, Baden. In 1848, he was drafted into the army of Nassau, and served during the War of Schleswig-Holstein for one and a-half years as a private soldier. At the expiration of that time, in September, 1849, he started for America, and after landing came on West as far as Belleville, where he arrived January 2, 1850. It did not take long for one of his pleasant appearance to obtain employment, and he immediately became a clerk in a store in St. Louis, but soon started a store of his own in Belleville in company with his uncle Rubach. Here he continued in this business until shortly before the breaking out of the Civil War.

When the guns were opened on Sumter, Col. Westermann found an echo in his breast which made him one of the first to enlist. He was elected Second Lieutenant of Company A, Ninth Illinois Infantry, his commission being dated April 23, 1861. The company was first sent to Springfield and then to Cairo, Ill., for three months' service. At the expiration of that time, he went out of that regiment and raised Company H, Forty-third Illinois Infantry, with a commission of Captain from September 1, 1861. His regiment was sent to Searsville, Mo., and from there to St. Louis and Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson and Shiloh; then to Vicksburg, Helena, Little Rock, relieving Banks at Canton, Ark., and then retreating to the river for the battle of Jenkins Ferry, where they made a good fight. They were next sent back to Little Rock.

For efficiency in service our subject was pro-

moted to the rank of Major, April 1, 1864, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel April 29, 1865. Fortunately he was neither captured nor wounded, although he saw four years and eight months of actual service. He was finally mustered out December 1, 1865. Upon his return to Belleville he engaged as cashier in a dry-goods store and then served as book-keeper in the Belleville Savings Bank, and also engaged in the brick business. His appointment as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for this district proves the possession of peculiar and unusual ability, and he has served in that position with fidelity and tact.

Col. Westermann married Miss Bertha Abend, a sister of the President of the Bank. They have two living children: Dorette, the wife of Herman Moelier, of Indianapolis; and Pauline, wife of Frederick Paro, of this city. Col. Westermann is a member of Hecker Post, G. A. R. He has been a brave soldier on two continents and deserves the high esteem in which he is held as a favorite citizen and public-spirited man.



B. CARROLL LL. B. Among the prominent young men and successful attorneys of East St. Louis is our subject, whose high reputation and material prosperity came as the reward of unusual natural abilities industriously applied. He was born near Wood River, Madison County, Ill., on the 19th of September, 1856, and inherits the quick wit and native politeness of his Irish ancestors. His father, John B. Carroll, was born in Queen's County, Ireland, June 10, 1832. The latter's father was a battle-scarred veteran of the ill-fated uprising for Irish independence in 1798. At the age of sixteen, the grandfather of our subject left home, and enlisted in the light dragoons of the British army. With his company he participated in the Crimean War, and as a member of the "Light Brigade" was one of the survivors of the ill-fated six hundred at Balaklava, referred to by Tennyson in the following lines:

Cannon to right of them,
 Cannon to left of them,
 Cannon in front of them,
 Volleyed and thundered,
 Stormed at with shot and shell,
 Boldly they rode and well:
 Into the jaws of death,
 Into the mouth of hell,
 Rode the Six Hundred.

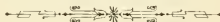
At the end of his service, the grandfather returned to the farm in his native country and tilled the soil until his death. He was an active man in the Irish Revolution of 1798 and received a pike wound, from the effects of which he died many years later.

The father of our subject came to America in 1855, and at Alton, Ill., he was married to Miss McDonald. About 1858, he opened the first coal mine in Madison County, this State. After the war he engaged in farming, and in 1871 settled in East St. Louis, where his death occurred. He was one of the most upright and honorable citizens and he never had a nickel or a dollar that he did not cheerfully give to one in need. He never pledged his word to break it, and was ever moved by the noblest of impulses. A friend more true, a husband or father more kind and devoted, never departed this life. He was a man of wonderful constitution and was never ill until his last sickness in 1884. This developed into pleuro-pneumonia and he passed away peacefully, as if going to sleep, with his sorrowing wife and children around him. Thus passed away a true, brave, and generous-hearted man. He was six feet in height, was powerfully built, and was the champion wrestler of the times. He was City Marshal of East St. Louis for some time. In religion he was a member of St. Patrick's Church. His wife was born in Cavan, Ireland, and her father died during the cholera of 1844, at St. Louis, whither he had moved a number of years previously. Mrs. Carroll now resides in East St. Louis and five of her children are living.

Until nineteen years of age, our subject remained on the farm and attended the common school. In 1871, he came to East St. Louis and clerked in a grocery store for some time, but at the same time attended night school. Later he entered the High School in the city, and when about twenty years of

age began learning the printer's trade in the office of the East St. Louis *Gazette*, remaining there for five years, when he became the head of affairs. Later he began teaching school in the city and after following this for eight years, four years of the time of which he was principal of the schools, he began the study of law under the dean of McKendree College, Col. Horner. In 1887, he entered the Law College and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1889. Afterward he was employed on the *Post-Dispatch* of St. Louis, also the *Globe-Democrat*, and was actively engaged in his practice.

In the spring of 1891, he was elected City Attorney on the Citizen's Ticket and since then has held that position. His nuptials with Miss Mary Barron, a native of St. Louis, were celebrated in the year 1880, and four children have blessed this union: Hazel, Charles, Audrey and Percy. Mrs. Carroll's father, Capt. James Barron, was a plastering contractor. In his political views, Mr. Carroll is a staunch Republican, and he and wife are worthy members of St. Patrick's Church.



CARL MONTAG, editor and proprietor of the Mascoutah *Herald*, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of Mascoutah, has the honor of being a native of the city which is still his home. He was born October 6, 1861, and is a son of Louis Carl Montag, a native of Germany, who, in 1848, came to this country. After a short period spent in New York, he came direct to St. Clair County, locating in Mascoutah. He was a builder and contractor, and followed his trade here until his death. He also owned and operated a lumber yard in this place. He was called to his final rest May 7, 1865, but his widow still survives him. Unto this worthy couple were born four children, three of whom are yet living: Jacob, a resident farmer of Piatt County, Ill.; Mrs. J. N. Quick, who resides in Hazelton, Kan.; and Carl, of this sketch.

Our subject spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and the public schools afforded him

his educational privileges. However, at the age of thirteen, he left school and entered the printing office of the *Mascoutah Banner*, there remaining about two months. The same year another paper was started, called the *Mascoutah Enterprise*, and he entered the new office, but after a short time the publication of the paper was discontinued and Mr. Montag secured a position on the staff of the *Lebanon Journal*, with which he was connected for about a year. On the expiration of that period he entered the office of a new German paper, the *Mascoutah Anzeiger*, with which he was connected for a year and a half. The succeeding year of his life was then spent in the grain business, after which he went to St. Louis, where he worked as a journeyman printer. We next find him in Chicago, where he worked at his trade until the fall of 1882. He was then employed on the *Cleveland Leader*, of Cleveland, Ohio, after which he went New York City, where he worked at his trade for a year.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Montag returned to Mascoutah, where he spent a year, and then went to Lebanon, where he purchased the *Lebanon Herald*, publishing that paper until January, 1885, when he discontinued the same, removed the plant to Mascoutah, and established the *Mascoutah Herald*, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. It is a bright, newsy sheet, well conducted. It is published every Friday, and has a large subscription list, which is well deserved.

June 18, 1891, Mr. Montag was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Adam Pfaff. This worthy couple are highly respected throughout the community in which they reside, and rank high in the circles of society in which they move. In politics, Mr. Montag is a stalwart Democrat, doing all in his power for the growth and success of the party. He is a member of the Congressional Central Committee and the County Central Committee. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, to which he was elected in 1886 and again in 1888. He was also City Clerk from May, 1889, until May, 1891, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, to the credit of himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society,

and of the Knights of Honor. Mr. Montag is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and uses his influence for its benefit.

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AUGUST J. MILLER, a very prominent and general farmer and stock-raiser of this section, is located on section 5, Freeburg Township. Here he has a fine farm, and one point upon the place is the highest land in the county, and has been utilized by the United States as an observatory.

Our subject is the son of Bolcer Miller, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was reared and married. The name of the mother of our subject was Margaret Stugert. Mr. Miller, the father of our subject, came to this country in 1831, and first entered eighty acres of land of the Government, and there lived until his death. He believed that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," and in his case he found that it was better to find a home and stay there, and put all of his energies in one place. Here he reared a family of seven children, and died in 1875. Those of his children living are: our subject; John, who lives in Freeburg Township; Henry, who lives near Lebanon, Ill., and Adam, who resides in this State. Those who have passed away are Balsec, Christena and Jacob.

Our subject was born September 15, 1838, on the old home place. He attended the public schools and there received his education. In 1868, Miss Margaret Hamann became his wife. She was the daughter of George H. Hamann, a farmer of this county. After his marriage, our subject settled on this place, and has lived here ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had a family of eight children; those who have been taken from them by death are Lena, Amelia, Ida and Bertha; and those who still remain are: Julius, Otto, Emma and Annie.

Mr. Miller has one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, all well improved and in a fine state

of cultivation. Politically, he is a Republican, and socially he belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association, in which he has been an active worker. He has been honored by his district by being selected as a Director of the schools, and is everywhere regarded as a man of good judgment and strict morality.



JAMES W. KIRK, City Comptroller and Editor of the *Journal*, has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the city of East St. Louis, and is one of the representative men. He was born in South Byron, Genesee County, N. Y., on the 1st of April, 1848, and is of Irish descent, his father, Thomas Kirk, and his grandfather, Patrick Kirk, being natives of the Emerald Isle. The grandfather was engaged in the dairy business in his native country, but at an early date brought his family to America and located in Vermont, where he continued his former occupation. Later, he came to Genesee County, N. Y., was engaged in the dairy business there, and there he died when eighty-one years of age. His wife lived to be one hundred and two years of age. The Kirk family was originally from Scotland.

Thomas Kirk, father of our subject, was born in 1812, passed his boyhood and youth in Vermont, and came with his parents to Genesee County, N. Y., where he assisted on the farm and in the dairy business until the New York Central Railroad was built, when he engaged in contracting and building between Rochester and Buffalo. After its completion, he was Assistant Superintendent on this road for years, but finally retired to Bergen, and there died. In religion he was a Catholic, and in politics, a staunch Democrat. His wife, who was formerly Miss Susan McDonald, was born in Ireland in 1824, and while young came with her parents to America. She is now a resident of Rochester, N. Y. Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple, ten are living at the present time, and our subject is the eldest.

Our subject was reared in South Byron, N. Y., and since the age of fifteen years has been connected with newspapers. He received his educational advantages in the common schools and later began clerking in a dry-goods store, thus accumulating sufficient means to enable him to obtain a better education. He attended the Collegiate Institute at Batavia, and when seventeen years of age entered the State Normal at Brockport, from which institution he was graduated in 1869. He had taught during this time in the public and Normal Schools, and after graduating he received a State certificate, afterward teaching at Byron and Bergen, where he was Principal until 1871.

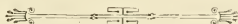
In April, 1871, he came to St. Louis, Mo., just after the great tornado, and was employed for a short time by the A. Sumner Piano and Sewing Machine Company. He was sent to Kansas City for a few weeks, and after returning came to East St. Louis, at a time when the city was beginning to improve a little. This was in August, 1871. He went on the *St. Louis Daily Times* as a reporter from St. Clair County, East St. Louis and Belleville, and later was with other St. Louis papers and with the *East St. Louis Gazette* as a writer and reporter until 1885. He earned an enviable reputation as a writer, his articles being extensively copied, and in that year leased the *East St. Louis Gazette*, which he edited until the 1st of January, 1889.

Previous to this, however, in 1872, he was appointed City Auditor by the Mayor, and held that position in a capable manner for five years, or until 1877, when he became Librarian of the Public Library, filling that position for eighteen months. After this he became Assistant City Clerk, and held that position for three years. During the "dark days" of East St. Louis he was reporter on the *St. Louis Republican* and *Globe-Democrat*, and he, with Mayor Stephens and others, united to form a new city government. This new law was adopted in the fall of 1886. After leaving the *Gazette*, Mr. Kirk established the *East St. Louis Journal*, edited it under that name for a year, and then changed it to the *Daily Journal* in March, 1890, and is conducting it at the present time.

In April, 1887, he was appointed City Auditor

by Mayor Stephens, and in September, 1888, he was appointed City Comptroller. Mr. Kirk owns considerable real estate in the city, including the *Journal* office, which is a two-story brick on Broadway, at the head of Collinsville, and his handsome residence on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Kirk was married in East St. Louis to Mrs. Mary (Powers) Godin, a native of Providence, R. I., and the daughter of John Powers, who was a joiner in rolling mills. She had one son by her former marriage, William J. Godin, who is pressman in the *Journal* office. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have one child, Susie.

Mr. Kirk is a Democrat in politics, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions frequently. He has been a leading spirit among the Democrats of the city and county since 1871, and has rendered the city great and valuable service. For several years he was a member and Secretary of the County Democratic Committee. Much might have been written of the public life of Mr. Kirk, of the predictions that have been fulfilled, and of the numberless occasions where his opinions, held in opposition by the wayward views of the unthinking public, have been justified by results; but a recital would not be approved by him. He is one of the county's most influential citizens, and is a pleasant, genial gentleman. He and Mrs. Kirk are members of the St. Patrick's Catholic Church.



CHARLES DEXTER. The adventurous life of the subject of this sketch cannot half be told in the limits permitted by the publishers of the record of prominent men of St. Clair County, but this record would be very incomplete if there was no mention made of it. Thirty-eight years seem a short time in which to accomplish so much, but that is the length of time that has elapsed since our subject first saw the light in Lancaster, N. H. He was the son of Charles W. Dexter, who was a very important man in his native place. The stock was good, the grandfather, Horace, having been a direct descendant from a "Mayflower"

family. The latter, born in Massachusetts, fought in the War of 1812, and spent many years of his life as Captain of an ocean steamer. He finally came home to Lancaster and ended his days there.

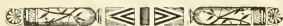
The father of Mr. Dexter, of this notice, became Editor of the *Lancaster Weekly* and was also the Recorder of Deeds of the county and held other offices. The mother of our subject was Caroline Smith, who was born in New Hampshire. Her father had served as a drummer boy in the War of 1812, and was a saddler by trade. Both parents have passed off the stage of life. Two children were the result of their union, Bennett W., who resides in Minneapolis, and our subject. The latter was reared in Lancaster and graduated from the High School there. He then entered a preparatory school at New Hampton and in the year 1874 he entered Dartmouth College. While here he displayed special talent in the geological researches and was employed by the United States Geological Survey Corps to assist during vacations in the Geodetic Coast Survey. In 1879, he graduated with the degree of A. B., and then came West as far as Charles City, Iowa, and then spent one year in travel.

During his travels he penetrated into the wild country in New Mexico, where the Apaches were giving the troops much trouble, and with the spirit of youth and the daring of a man, he joined the regular army on the frequent scouting expeditions and had some narrow escapes from capture. He was on the Government Survey and went through Arizona when the Indians were in one of their most serious outbreaks. He was exposed both to the wild animals, which still roamed over those virgin forests and to the reptiles, but the greatest peril was from the treacherous Indian. His work in prospecting and geologizing was so satisfactory that he was offered the appointment of Deputy Mineral Surveyor, but by that time his most ardent desire was to get back to civilization. In 1881, he reached Minneapolis, just at the time the great real-estate boom struck the city, and he immediately purchased land and laid out three additions, Vinton Heights, St. Louis Park, and Minnetonka Heights. Here he continued in the same lucrative business until the real-estate boom

struck Denver and there he went and managed some large transactions. He laid out two additions, South View Park and Montessor Park, and after this was all satisfactorily attended to he went to the Pacific Coast, and then returned to Minneapolis, but in December, 1889 he located in East St. Louis. He has ten acres on Tenth Street, on Broadway, which he platted as Dexter's First Addition; then he added Dexter's Second Addition and later Dexter's Third Addition, and McDonald's East Clearmont Addition. He handles only his own property and has built about one hundred residences here. He has his office in the Opera House Block and owns a house in St. Louis. He still has interests in Minneapolis, Denver, Kansas City, Chicago and other points.

Our interesting subject made a great step forward in 1881 by his marriage. The charming lady was Miss Wyllian Knapp, born and educated in Charles City, Iowa. He is a strong Republican and can give many reasons in his cheery style why he is one. He belongs to the Unitarian Club of St. Louis.

Mr. Dexter is a fine conversationalist and his descriptions of killing deer and bear, and of marching one hundred and even two hundred miles without sleep with loaded muskets, when on the way to Ft. Stanton, are very thrilling. He is one of the most successful business men of this place.



EMIL J. EGGMANN, lawyer, and State Inspector of the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis. Among those who rank deservedly high in the profession of law is Emil J. Eggmann, who was born in Switzerland, March 5, 1844, to Conrad Eggmann, who was born at Romanshorn, on Lake Constance, Switzerland, and was a seaman by calling, which life he commenced to follow when a boy. He sailed around the world, and made many voyages to different countries. He later became first officer and then cashier of a steamer on the lakes in Switzerland, and still later became harbor-master at Romanshorn. He died at

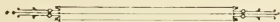
the age of sixty-six years. The paternal grandfather, who was also Conrad Eggmann, followed the calling of a farmer and fisherman, and died when about seventy-five years.

The mother of Emil J. Eggmann was Anna Kathrina Jeanrenaud, who was of French descent, but was born in Switzerland. Emil J. Eggmann was the only scion of his father's house, and was reared in the large manufacturing town of St. Gallen, where he first attended the gymnasium, and afterward the polytechnic school, where he completed the prescribed course. Following this, he was employed as clerk in a mercantile house for some time, then spent two years in traveling through Southern Europe. He was a fluent speaker of both German and French, and therefore derived much more benefit from his travels than he otherwise would. At the age of nineteen years he came to America, deciding to do so while in England, and with this end in view, he returned to Belgium, sailing from Antwerp in January, 1864, and landing at New York. The Civil War in this country was then in progress, and Mr. Eggmann at once enlisted in Company F, Eleventh New Jersey Infantry, under the name of Emile Jeanrenaud, and was mustered in at Newark in November, 1864. He joined his regiment in front of Petersburg, and served until the close of the war. He was in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and received his discharge in July, 1865.

In the fall of that year, he went to St. Louis, Mo., and a short time after engaged in the general mercantile business at Meredosia, Ill., but six months later began clerking in St. Louis. September 19, 1866, he located in East St. Louis, and after a few years spent as a clerk in a grocery store he began in the same capacity in a hardware establishment, and although he experienced many ups and downs, he in the main was successful. In 1872, he was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, and during the four years that he filled this position, he dispensed justice with an impartial hand. He was also appointed as Notary, and soon began the study of law under L. H. Hite, practicing in the Probate Courts, and in 1890 was admitted to the Bar. After his term of Notary had expired, he was appointed by Gov. Oglesby

as State Officer for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in East St. Louis, and held this position three and a half years. In 1890, he received the appointment from Gov. Fifer as Public Administrator for St. Clair County, and in February, 1892, he was appointed by the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners to his present position, which he is ably filling, and which occupies much of his time.

Our subject's marriage to Miss Caroline Manewal took place in St. Louis in 1866. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and has become the mother of nine children: Emil W., who is studying law in St. Louis; Dr. Jerry P., who is a practicing physician of Chicago; Horace J., a school teacher of this city; Katie A., Elvira, George, August M., Tancred C. and Richard J. Mr. Eggmann is a Knight Templar in the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Mystic Shrine; and the Order of Owls. He is a Republican, politically, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his family attend the Evangelical Lutheran Church.



DR. H. J. DE HAAN, one of the most eminent of Western physicians, and, in all the term implies, one of the most successful practitioners of medicine in the city of East St. Louis, was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 24, 1858, a son of J. J. de Haan, who was born in Coln, Germany. At the age of seven years, the latter began attending the Latin school of Coln, where he acquired a good education, and, upon attaining the required age, he enlisted in the German army, and during the nine years he was in the service attained to considerable rank. He served in the Revolution of 1848, in the King's Guards in Berlin, and was later honorably discharged at Coln. In 1857, he came to St. Louis, Mo., with his wife, and became manager for the Saler Publishing House, the largest German establishment of the kind in the West. In 1865,

he located in East St. Louis, and two years later became a real-estate agent, and afterward general paymaster for the Wiggins Ferry Company, but resigned in 1889, and has since lived in retirement at his pleasant and comfortable residence at No. 70 Pennsylvania Avenue. His wife was Catherine Rudtge, a native of Coblenz, Germany, and by her he became the father of two sons and three daughters, one son being now deceased. The paternal grandfather was born in Holland and became well known as an architect of more than ordinary ability.

Dr. H. J. de Haan spent the first nine years of his life in St. Louis, Mo., and although he afterward became a resident of East St. Louis, Ill., he still continued to pursue his studies in St. Louis, where he first attended a German institution, later entering the Sacred Heart College at Ruma, Ill., where he graduated in the Latin course at the age of eighteen years. Succeeding this, he was for about three years Assistant Railroad Agent for the Wiggins Ferry Company, at the end of which time, as it had always been his desire to study medicine, he became a disciple of Esculapius in St. Louis, under the able instruction of Dr. Prewitt, and in 1881 entered the Missouri Medical College, in which he remained until 1883. In order to further perfect himself in his profession, he went to Berlin, Germany, in the spring of 1883. While an attendant of Berlin University, one of the professors under whom he studied was the now celebrated Dr. Koch. He graduated in 1885, with the degree of M. D., and soon after returned to East St. Louis, not, however, before he had traveled over the most of the Continent and had taken special medical courses in Vienna, Paris and London.

Our subject is familiar with both German and French, and this aided him largely in his determination to avail himself of every opportunity which presented itself to increase his practical knowledge of his profession, and, in pursuance of this design, he attended the International Medical Congress at Copenhagen in 1884, and afterward visited the principal points of interest in the Scandinavian Peninsula. In 1885, he opened an office in the First National Bank Building and

entered upon the practice of his profession, and it was not long before the public began showing its appreciation of his ability, his earnest effort, and his conscientious devotion to the duties of his profession, as it always shows appreciation of genuine merit. With professional skill which brought him the best class of patronage, he combines the tact which makes fast friends of the patients who come to him for treatment, and the closest and most assiduous attention to business has swelled his annual income to goodly proportions. This has also been increased by judicious investments in real estate, in which business he has shown himself shrewd and far seeing.

Our subject was the prime mover in establishing St. Mary's Hospital in 1889, and since June, 1890, he has been its Surgeon. He was married in 1886 to Miss Nell Bergen, who was born in Litchfield, Ill., and by her has three bright children: Adrian, Nellie and Marie. He has recently been bereft of his wife, whose untimely demise occurred in 1891. The Doctor has a pleasant home at the corner of Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and is in receipt of a handsome income from his real-estate ventures and practice. He did much to boom the town, and has ever been one of its most enterprising citizens. He is a member of St. Henry's Church, and is a Democrat politically.



DR. ALEXANDER FEKETE, the efficient Postmaster of East St. Louis, Ill., and a well-known physician of this section, was born in Buda Pesh, Hungary, December 2, 1827, of which country his father, Louis Fekete, was a Government officer. The latter died in the '40s. His wife, Elizabeth Sabo, was born there and bore her husband five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest, and is the only one now living. Dr. Alexander Fekete was reared and educated in the gymnasium under Jesuit instruction, and, after completing his course there in 1845, he entered the University of Vienna as a medical student; but at the end of three years he

became involved in the Revolution of 1848, in which he served during the eighteen months that it was in progress. He was a member of the Legion of Vienna, became First Lieutenant, and was wounded in the battle of Hermannstadt, on the 10th of January, 1849. His wound was in the left thigh, which prevented him from making his escape, and he was taken prisoner. Three months later, he effected his escape, and made his way to Turkey; in the spring of 1850 he left Constantinople with Kossuth, on board an American vessel of war, and for some time thereafter was in the hospitals of London.

In the fall of 1850, he crossed the Atlantic to America and reached New York at the end of six weeks. He became a clerk in a drug establishment in that city, but in 1852 came West to St. Louis, Mo., where he followed the same occupation, and completed his medical studies, which had been so seriously interrupted. He graduated as an M. D. in 1851 at the St. Louis Medical College, after which he located in Clinton County, and was married the same year to Miss Kate Fisher, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of William Fisher, a tiller of the soil, whose father had been a Revolutionary soldier, as was also her maternal grandfather. Dr. Fekete remained in Aviston, Ill., for about five years, and was then a resident of Marine, Madison County, until the opening of the Civil War. May 19, 1862, he enlisted in the service, and was made Assistant Surgeon of the Fifth Missouri Cavalry, and was in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas fighting bushwhackers. In 1864, he became Surgeon of the regiment, with the rank of Major, and on the 14th of April, 1865, was mustered out of the service at Rolla, Mo., the same night that President Lincoln was assassinated.

About May 26, Dr. Fekete located in East St. Louis, and for many years thereafter, while on his long rides over the country to visit his patients, he carried his drugs in his saddle bags. As a medical practitioner, he has shown the same tenacity of purpose and the same devotion to duty that he showed upon the field of battle in two hemispheres, and his painstaking professional effort has placed him in an independent financial condition. He is a practitioner of the homeopathic school, and



Comrad Reinecke

has been since 1877. In the year 1880, he made the race for County Coroner on the Garfield ticket, but the county was largely Democratic, and he was defeated by a small majority. In December, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of East St. Louis by President Harrison, and on the 1st of February, 1890, he entered upon his duties. At that time it was a third-class office, but it is now second-class, and has a free delivery.

The Doctor has a pleasant residence at No. 223 Collinsville Avenue, where he and his family dispense a refined hospitality. He has two children, Thomas L. and Ida M. The Doctor has been Assistant County Physician for years, and was Health Officer also for some years. Politically, he is a strong Republican.



CONRAD REINECKE, of Belleville, is President and owner of the majority of stock in the Reinecke Coal Company, beside which he owns extensive mining interests near the Louisville & Nashville Depot and at Madisonville, Ky. Born in Martsausen, Kurhessen, Germany, May 19, 1844, our subject is a son of Frederick and Mary (Gundlach) Reinecke, who became residents of Belleville, Ill., in 1850. The father had learned the miller's trade in his native land, but after becoming a resident of America he did not engage in any special business. His family consisted of two sons and two daughters, of whom the only survivors are the subject of this sketch and one sister, Eleanor, the wife of John Brown. Both parents died in this country.

Conrad Reinecke acquired a practical education in the public schools of St. Clair County and made fair progress in his studies, as he was an ambitious youth and was anxious to obtain sufficient education to fit him for the practical duties of life. After leaving school, he turned his attention to blacksmithing, at which he worked until 1865, becoming thoroughly proficient in the business. At the age of twenty-one years, he began coal-mining as superintendent and manager for John A.

Reeves, with whom he remained until 1871. At that time, having through economy and prudence acquired sufficient means, he became a partner of William M. Reeves, a son of his former employer, in operating a mine at Reeves Station. At the end of three years he came to the conclusion that he could make more money if he embarked in business alone, and with this object in view he leased some coal land and sank a shaft, which he is still operating. He has gradually increased it to its present capacity and now takes out about seven thousand bushels of coal per day. He has shipped as many as fifteen thousand bushels per day on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and gives employment to about fifty men. He has purchased the coal underneath about one hundred and sixty acres of land and has been an important factor in the development of the bituminous coal resources of Western Illinois.

The mine of which Mr. Reinecke is owner is equipped with all the necessary machinery and appliances for the successful operation of the business, and the management and practical details of the work are in the hands of a man who is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business. He is the organizer of the Reinecke Coal Company, which has a capital stock of \$100,000 paid up. I. Bailey is the Secretary of this company, also Treasurer and General Manager. Shipments of his coal are made exclusively by rail to all parts of the South, where the product of his mine is especially noted as a superior quality and is in large demand throughout the territory covered by his trade.

Through his own efforts Mr. Reinecke has attained to his present enviable financial condition, and has the unbounded satisfaction of knowing that he is not beholden to any one for the property he has acquired, or for the success with which his efforts have been attended. He has done much for the community in which he is located, and as a business man has the respect of all with whom he has had business relations. He is decidedly practical in his views, has always been a keen observer and has had the good judgment to grasp at every opportunity that presented itself for the advancement of his interests, but never at the expense of others.

February 19, 1884, Mr. Reinecke married Amelia M. Herman, of Belleville, a daughter of Joseph Herman, a Bohemian by birth, their union resulting in the birth of one child, Harrison. He was first united in marriage with Miss Eliza Reeves, and by her became the father of three children: Caroline, wife of John Penn, of Belleville; Clara, and Fred, who is attending school. Mr. Reinecke and his family are attendants at and supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



DR. H. C. FAIRBROTHER. There are men, and the number is by no means small, who drift into what we are accustomed to look upon as the learned professions in the same way that thousands of men in the lower walks of life drift into the ordinary bread-winning occupations. Having no special preference for any calling, and without feeling that they have any particular fitness for a certain profession, they find themselves drifting in that direction as a result of associations or environments, and in the course of time they also find themselves shouldering responsibilities for which they have scant liking, carrying burdens which rest heavily upon them, and laboring in a field which has for them no attraction other than what it yields in the way of annual incomes. Dr. Fairbrother impresses even those who meet him in a casual way as a man who has drifted easily and naturally into the medical profession, who realizes that he has made no mistake in the choice of his vocation, and who feels thoroughly at home in the position which he occupies. This impression deepens with a more intimate acquaintance and familiarity with the history of his life, and leads to the unbiased and impartial view, that the splendid success which he has achieved is the logical sequence of talent rightly used, together with energy and industry never misapplied.

Dr. Fairbrother was born near the village of Bonaparte, Van Buren County, Iowa. His father, Henry Fairbrother, and his grandfather of the same

name, were from Lancashire, England. His mother, Urania Tollman, now in her eighty-sixth year, is of hardy New England stock that can be traced back to near the time of the Pilgrim Fathers. The Tollman family, in April, 1788, assisted in the laying out and settlement of the city of Marietta, Ohio. In June, 1844, Dr. Fairbrother's parents, lured by the flattering reports of greater prosperity in the West, started upon a Westward journey, and halted at St. Louis during the very high water of that season. The St. Louis of that day presented few attractions at best, but at that time all the houses on the river front were half buried in water, and boats landed and received their freight from the second-story windows. Looking to the East over the present site of East St. Louis, there was presented to the view nothing but one broad expanse of water. Not attracted by anything in the outlook here, these homeless emigrants, with very meagre possessions and five little children, wended still further their journey toward the setting sun. They finally settled in the interior of the new State of Iowa, then hardly more than a wilderness, inhabited by the redman and the buffalo. In this wild country home, in a log house, for there was no other kind, on the 19th of June, 1845, Henry C. Fairbrother was born. After a few years' residence here, the family, now ten in number, removed to Clark County, Mo., where they followed the occupation of farming.

Upon the breaking out of the war Henry, although only sixteen years of age; with his two elder brothers, Philo and John, entered the Union army and went South in the conflict of States. They were all wounded—Philo but slightly, John permanently crippled by two musket-ball shots at the battle of Pea Ridge, and Henry having his right arm badly shattered in a night engagement with Thompson's band of guerrillas in Southeast Missouri. At the close of the war, he received his discharge in St. Louis, and returned to his old home on the farm in Clark County. It was found, however, that the adventures and exciting scenes of more than three years of army life had robbed the plow and the hoe of their former charms. Realizing that his education had been almost lost sight of, he began to cast about as to how he should

retrieve this loss. Upon the advice of his mother, and brother John, who was then a student there, he began an academical course at Denmark, Iowa, graduating in the classical course of four years, in 1868, at which time he was valedictorian of his class. During the greater part of this time he was dependent upon his own resources, and earned the means for his support either by the occasional teaching of a term of school or by various kinds of manual labor. After graduating he continued teaching for about one year, when he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Angear, at Ft. Madison, Iowa. He remained here for a year and a half, maintaining himself in the meantime by work in a drug store, after which he came to St. Louis and entered the St. Louis Medical College.

During the first year of his course his expenses were defrayed by various kinds of work, chiefly in the office of the old *Times* newspaper. At the end of this time, upon the advice of his professor, Dr. Gregory, he opened an office for the practice of medicine on "The Island" in East St. Louis. A pasteboard card with the name and new title upon it was tacked upon the door of a room in Lovings-ton's Row. The furniture that decorated this office was unearthed from the cellar of Con Fal-lon's saloon on the corner of Sixth and Chestnut Streets, having gone through a sufficient number of bar-room fights to be retired from active business. What this furniture lacked in quality it made up in quantity, as it formed a fair-sized load for a one-horse coal wagon that was passing that way, and the teaming cost but a trifle. But as luck would have it, the office had two rooms, and every chair and table that had less than three legs was relegated to the back room. Notwithstanding the few attractions presented either in furniture or medical skill, a few straggling patients began to appear, an occasional emergency call was made, and the Doctor, for now he was styled such, managed to procure enough in the way of fees to bear the few expenses incurred and complete his medi-cal education, graduating in March, 1872.

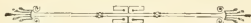
In December of the same year, having obtained a pretty fair start in his profession, he was mar-ried to Miss Mildred A. Carpenter, a teacher in

the public schools of St. Louis, who died of child-bed fever in September, 1882. A few days after her death, Eva, their first-born, a bright little girl in her ninth year, died of scarlet fever. Still liv-ing from this union are Raymond, now in his six-teenth year, and Mildred in her tenth year. In April, 1883, Dr. Fairbrother was appointed by Gov. Hamilton as a Trustee of the State Normal Uni-versity, at Carbondale. During the fall of this year, in order to be better fitted for the discharge of the duties of this position, he visited a number of the Normal Schools of the Eastern States, chiefly those of New York and Boston, and made careful observations of their methods, and brought back with him many suggestions with regard to the conducting of these schools. He had scarcely re-turned, when their magnificent University build-ing, erected at a cost of \$300,000, was consumed by fire. As the State does not insure its prop-erty, there was no insurance on the building, and many were the fears that were felt about obtain-ing an appropriation for its rebuilding. Dr. Fair-brother, accompanied by Judge J. B. Messick and John B. Lovings-ton, went immediately to Spring-field and laid before the Governor a petition to call a special session of the Legislature to make this appropriation. The petition failed so far as calling of the session was concerned, but it suc-ceeded in all that was expected. It caused the subject to be so freely published and discussed throughout the State, that when the regular session occurred, the members were so familiar with the matter that, with very little trouble, the appropriation was secured.

Dr. Fairbrother gave personal attention to the erection of the new building, which was one year in construction and is the finest school building in the State, and equal to any in the United States. In November, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Kate H. Merry, also a teacher in the public schools of St. Louis, from which union there have been born Henry Merry, who died when a little over one year of age, and Katie May, now in her fifth year. For the past eighteen years Dr. Fair-brother has been an active member of the St. Louis Medical Society. He is a member of the St. Clair County Medical Society, of which he is now the

presiding officer. He is also a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and during the meeting of that body in St. Louis in 1861, as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, he did much to promote its success. He is now Surgeon for the various railroads entering East St. Louis, and also for the St. Louis Bridge Company. Although a sincere student of medicine and surgery and actively engaged in professional work, he has always found time to devote to whatever concerned the interests of his fellow-men. He has always been a strong advocate and supporter of liberal education and has devoted both time and money to the elevation of the public schools of East St. Louis, and in securing their freedom from entanglement with religious dogmas.

In public meetings for the promotion of the general good, he is an active participant, and upon all committees where active work is required, his name usually appears. At the present time he is a member of the relief committee for the sufferers from high water, and a great deal of his time is occupied in adjusting their claims and distributing funds. He has also given due attention to the business side of life, and has succeeded in accumulating a very fair competence. He is Vice-president of the First National Bank of East St. Louis and is a member of its discount board. He is of a very social nature and domestic habits, and takes great pride in his grounds and residence which is adorned by many beautiful paintings. In politics, he is Republican, and in his theory of life he is guided by the principle of love and service to his family and mankind.



GEORGE L. CORLIS. The grandfather of the pleasant gentleman whose sketch it gives us pleasure to place before the readers of the Record was an English Captain who brought his family to America. His vessel was afterward lost, while it was chartered by the United States Government, and is now in the French Spoliation Claim. In the meantime, he had located in Ken-

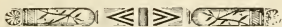
tucky, and there practiced medicine, in which he had graduated before he went upon the sea. He spent his last days in Metropolis, Ill.

The father of our subject was Edwin Corlis, who was reared in Brookville, Ky., where he received a good education and became a teacher, which profession he followed for eleven years, partly in Kentucky and partly in Metropolis, Ill., seven years as the Principal of a school. He then became a general broker and is now traveling over the West. He has always been very much interested in school advancement and has served as School Director and Trustee of Metropolis since he stopped teaching. He believes in Free Trade and is a Democrat from principle. The mother of our subject was Sallie Scott who was born in Ohio, near Cincinnati, and was the daughter of William Scott, a native of Scotland, who became a farmer in Southern Ohio, and spent his last days there. His eldest son, William, is now a Chaplain in the regular army of the United States. Both parents affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The gentleman of whom we write was one of four children, as follows: Edwin, George, Thrift, and Scott. George was born in Metropolis, Ill., May 26, 1868, and was reared in the place of his birth. He attended the common schools there and completed the High School course in Cairo, which he accomplished when he was seventeen years old. He then returned to Metropolis and began the study of law under the guidance of ex-Supreme Judge Mulkey and his son, with whom he remained for several years. In 1888, he entered McKendree College and graduated from there in 1891 with the degree of LL. B. He had been practicing in Metropolis during his vacation, and his first case was one of murder, when the brilliant young lawyer had the delight of securing the acquittal of his client. In the spring of 1891, he became a partner with W. W. Edwards, the Dean of the law department of McKendree College, and is now located in the Flannigan Building, where the firm engages in a regular law practice.

Mr. Corlis is not disappointing his friends, who predicted from his college triumph, that he would make a name in the future. He was twice selected by his classmates to take the President's chair in

the Platonian Society and was the salutorian of his class. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the church of his parents, and is proud of the connection. The Democratic party finds in him a valiant champion, and we may venture to predict great things for this young son of a college that has sent out many prominent men in the last half-century.



LOUIS BOISMENUE, Chief Clerk in the Heim Brewery of East St. Louis, and a representative of one of the very oldest families of the Mississippi Bottoms, is a native of East St. Louis, born on the 9th of June, 1861. His father, Louis Boismenu, was a native of Cahokia, this State, but the grandfather, Louis Boismenne, was a native of sunny France, born in the southwestern part. When still a single man, the latter came to America, settled in the bottoms of the Mississippi River, and followed agricultural pursuits in Cahokia after his marriage and until his death.

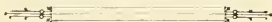
His son, the father of our subject, grew to manhood on this farm, and when eighteen or nineteen years of age went overland to California with oxen and horses. He remained there several years engaged in mining, and then returned to the East, where he tilled the soil for some time. Later, he was engaged in freighting and trading in produce and provisions with the soldiers at the Western forts, going as far West as Ft. Laramie during the war. When the railroad came to St. Joseph, he went from there West for a few years. After this, he was engaged in the livery business on Main and Third Streets for four years, but subsequently became Cashier of the East St. Louis Bank, with Col. Jarrott as President. Mr. Boismenu held that position until he had to retire on account of illness, and was succeeded by our subject. He died in 1885, when fifty-six years of age. He was Alderman in the city for some time, and in politics was a Republican. He held membership in the Catholic Church. He married Miss Josphine Jarrott, a native of East St. Louis and the daughter

of Col. Vital Jarrott, who was a native of Cahokia, this State. The grandfather, Nicholas Jarrott, was a native of France and was one of the first pioneers in this section. He was a trader and ran flat-boats to New Orleans, being at the time of his death one of the largest owpers in the Bottoms.

Col. Jarrott was reared here and educated in the Jesuit College, Georgetown, D. C. He made the journey on horseback overland to the Ohio River at Louisville, and there graduated with the degree of LL. B. After practicing a short time, he turned his attention to other enterprises, and during the Black Hawk War was an Adjutant-General. He afterward made a trip to California and Colorado on mining expeditions, and was one of the '49ers in California. He retired to the East much the richer for his venture to the Gold State. In the '50s, he served three terms in the State legislature, and after the war he served three terms more. He was Republican candidate for Speaker when Col. Morrison was elected. During the war, he was United States Peace Commissioner over the Sioux Indians, later Indian Agent for Spotted Tail, and after the war he returned to East St. Louis, where he was engaged in the banking and lumber business. He was President of the East St. Louis Rolling Mill, and was organizer of the East St. Louis Bank. In 1875, he was again taken with the gold fever, closed out business here, and went to the Black Hills, where he was engaged in mining. His death occurred in 1876, when over seventy-five years of age. He was one of the original strong Republicans of the State, being elected Representative on the Whig and Republican ticket. He was Mayor of East St. Louis one term, and in religion was a worthy member of the Catholic Church. The mother of our subject died in 1884, leaving four children, as follows: Margaret, Mrs. Bristow, resides in St. Louis, Mo.; George makes his home in East St. Louis; and Agnes also in East St. Louis.

The original of this notice, who was the eldest child, was reared in East St. Louis, and received his education in the public and High Schools, graduating from the latter when seventeen years of age. He then became Deputy City Clerk under Maurice Tissier for a year, then book-keeper for a

lumber firm for two years, and afterward Cashier of the East St. Louis Bank for five years. Later, he became Tax Collector for East St. Louis for two terms of one year each. In 1887, he became Chief Clerk for the Heim Brewing Company and has been here ever since. He is interested in real-estate and has about three hundred and fifty acres adjoining the city limits. He has improved his farm and rents it. In the year 1884, he was married here to Miss Kate Healey, a native of Ohio, who was reared and educated here. Four children have blessed this union, viz.: Jarrott, Adele, Marie and Margaret. They have a pleasant home on Ninth Street. Mr. Boismenue is a Republican in politics and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. He is at present a member of the County Central Committee and is one of the foremost men of the county.



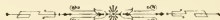
CHARLES F. BERKEMEYER, Secretary and Treasurer of the East St. Louis Hardware Company, is the subject of the following sketch. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and conducts his business with an amount of energy that ensures success. The company which he represents was incorporated in 1890, with a capital of \$5,000, and their place of business is No. 216 East Broadway, where a building 25x65 accommodates their large stock of stoves, heavy and shelf hardware and agricultural implements.

The grandfather of our subject was named Henry, and in his native country, Germany, he worked at his trade of carpenter. He brought his family to America many years ago and settled in St. Louis, where he died at the age of ninety years. The father of our subject was also a fine carpenter, but he became a farmer in 1877, when he located on eighty acres in Madison County, where he still resides. Our subject is one of the children of his father's second marriage, the others being Albert, who resides in East St. Louis; Rosa, who is Mrs. Isenberg, of Madison County; and George, who is in the employ of his brother. The mother was of

German descent, but was born in Switzerland. Her maiden name was Bertba Guenther, and both she and her husband were Protestant in their religious views. She died at the early age of thirty-five. The son of the first marriage is the partner of the gentleman of whom we write, and is the President of the company.

Mr. Berkemeyer of this notice was reared in St. Louis and attended the public schools until his sixteenth year, but at that time he went to the farm with his father and resided there for four years. In 1880, he came to East St. Louis as a clerk for George Shaub in the hardware and agricultural implement business, and here he continued for nine years. In the spring of 1890, he started the present large store, and the company was incorporated in April. This is a very busy place, as from roof to basement the space is stored with all kinds of material in their line. Our subject manages the store, and the machinery in which the firm also deals.

Our subject was married, in September, 1888, to Miss Ann Spannagel, the charming daughter of Nicholas Spannagel; she was reared and educated in this city. They have one bright little girl, Lola by name. Mr. Berkemeyer belongs to the order of Knights of Honor, and is a Republican of no uncertain kind. He is highly regarded among the business men of East St. Louis.



ADAM BADGLEY. The very agreeable gentleman whose honored name opens this sketch belongs to a family that has made an impression on the history of this section. He now resides on a very valuable farm of four hundred acres of land, which not only yields a proper amount of grain and fruits, but holds in its secret recesses vast quantities of the black diamonds which have made the fortunes of so many, and which are destined to make wealth for more.

For the date of his birth we must go back to the year 1813, January 31, the location being near

the place now owned by George W. Badgley, in section 9. He was the son of Aaron and Catherine (Stroud) Badgley. They were natives of Hardy County, Va., the father born in the year 1773, and the mother in 1776. The mother was of Dutch parents, and was the daughter of Adam and Eve Stroud—hence the pleasant little fiction in the family that their home was the Garden of Eden, with an Adam and Eve, but no serpent.

The Badgley family first settled in this country in Essex County, N. J., where the grandfather of our subject, David Badgley, was born in 1749. In 1796, he and his son, the father of our subject, came from Virginia to St. Clair County, in company with a number of others, to look at the country. The long journey was made overland on horseback, and they came together in order to better protect themselves from the attacks of the Indians. In this company came our subject's maternal grandfather. Being satisfied with the appearance of the new country, they returned to their families, and the next year, in 1797, the Badgleys and the Strouds moved from their Virginia home and settled in Monroe County, near what is now known as Bond's Lake. They made the journey down the Ohio River on a flat-boat to Shawneetown, and went the rest of the way by land. The country was then practically a wilderness, and the Indians had not been driven West. The tribes which inhabited these regions were the Kickapoos and the Pottawattamies. Before proceeding further in the immediate history of our subject, we pause a moment to pay a tribute to the good old grandfather. He was a Baptist preacher, belonging to what was known as the Ironsides or Hardshell Baptists. He organized the first Baptist Church west of the Ohio River, at Kaskaskia, and traveled among the settlers, preaching in the open air and in their homes, exhorting them to pious living, joining their sons and daughters in holy matrimony, baptising them into the church, and administering words of comfort to the dying and of consolation to the mourning.

The father of our subject started for Illinois with his wife and one child, but on the way another little life was added to the company. Within a year after arriving in Monroe County, the faithful

wife and the infant died. In 1800, Mr. Badgley, Sr., married again, the wife being Catherine Stroud. At that time there was no regular survey of the lands by the Government, nor was the land upon the market. Mr. Badgley and his father squatted on land belonging to the Government, the claim thus established being recognized as giving the right to purchase. Mr. Badgley continued to reside in Monroe County until 1804, when he came to St. Clair County and settled on the place where our subject was born. He first took up one hundred and sixty acres, and at his death he owned about three hundred acres. He followed an agricultural life, and was very successful. He had only the common-school education of those days, which was limited to a few weeks in winter in the log schoolhouse with its surroundings of burnt stumps. He was a man of prominence, acting as Justice of the Peace, and was made Overseer of the Poor. He was a strong Democrat in his political opinions. After his useful life, he died lamented by his family and neighborhood and friends, at the age of eighty-four years, in December, 1828. His wife survived him ten years, and passed to her rest at the age of ninety-two. Of the eight children born to them, only three are left. Elijah was born June 15, 1802, and resides three-fourths of a mile northwest of the farm of our subject. He has been a resident of St. Clair County since 1804. With the exception of a partial loss of hearing, he is in the full possession of his faculties. He has a remarkable memory, particularly of dates and the early pioneer days of the county. Strouther, the youngest of the living children, resides in Bates County, Mo.

The immediate subject of this sketch was born on a farm, and reared there. He had very little chance for obtaining an education, but he was naturally quick, and has overcome the early disadvantages in that line. While young, his father administered on an estate. It was in the days of paper money, and the bank that issued the bills that represented the estate failed, and Mr. Badgley, Sr., found himself seriously crippled financially. It took him a number of years to make up the amount lost, and this young man had to bear the brunt of straitened means. He married

Eva Zanes, August 17, 1834. The father of his wife died before she was born, and her mother later married George Estiff. Her maiden name was Rebecca Stroud, a daughter of Adam Stroud. Our subject and his wife were first cousins and neighbors. They had but two children, an unusual circumstance, as in those days the families generally assumed patriarchal proportions. The children are Rebecca and Austin. The former married William Boggy, by whom she had one child, now deceased. Her daughter's husband is Ham Scott, who resides in this township. The son, Austin, is his father's right hand, and resides with him. He has a very pleasant wife and an accomplished daughter, Nellie, who is at home with them. His wife was Mary J. Henderson, of Iowa, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Henderson. Mr. Badgley has served his district as School Director and Road Overseer. He has been in harmony with the Democratic party all his life.



JOHAN DOYLE is one of the pioneers of East St. Louis, Ill., with whom time has dealt most kindly, and although he has labored hard throughout his life, he is in the full vigor of manhood. His early days were marked by struggles to gain a foothold in the business world, and that he has succeeded is due wholly to his own efforts. He was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1837, a son of Garrett and Margaret (Reynolds) Doyle, both of whom were born in the Isle of Erin. Garrett Doyle was a worthy tiller of the soil, but in 1851 became convinced that better opportunities for advancement were offered across the Atlantic, and the same year removed to Canada with his son John and secured employment in the public works of Toronto. In 1854 he returned to Ireland and brought the balance of his family hither, and, in 1862, removed with them to East St. Louis, Ill., and here resided until his death in 1869, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother lived until 1879, when she, too, passed away. Six of their children grew

to maturity, but only three are living at the present time.

John was the eldest of the family and until about fourteen years of age he resided in Ireland, and there acquired a fair knowledge of the "world of books." He left Ireland in 1851, taking passage at Waterford on board a sailing-vessel, which landed at Quebec. He attended the night schools of Toronto, for he was ambitious and anxious to obtain a good education, and being intelligent and industrious, he made satisfactory progress in his studies. After a time he was bound out to learn the grocer's trade, and during the three years that he was thus employed, his father had the benefit of his salary. On the 23d of June, 1857, he found himself in Illinois, and soon found employment with Valentine's Express Company, at which time there were only two railroads in the place. He remained with the above-mentioned company until they sold out to J. H. Alexander & Co., and later was in the employ of the St. Louis Transfer Company. He labored in different capacities from driver up to foreman, attaining the latter position in 1865. In 1858, the island was overflowed and Mr. Doyle rode all over the city in a skiff, and also to the city of St. Louis, where he was making his home at the time.

Mr. Doyle has always been a faithful worker and his untiring industry and persistent effort have been crowned by success, and he is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency. He is the owner of some valuable real estate on Collinsville Avenue, and is in the enjoyment of a competency, which is the result of his own earnest efforts. Taken all in all, Mr. Doyle's life has been one success, and the lesson that it teaches is that success in life is the reward of honest effort, industry and sobriety. He has never been an idler or trifler, but an earnest, conscientious and persistent toiler, who deserves all the success he has achieved. He is foreman of the St. Louis Transfer Company on the Illinois side of the river, and has been longer engaged in this business than any man in the city. He thoroughly understands all its requirements and his services are highly valued by the company with which he is connected.

In 1871, he was elected one of the directors of



P. H. Stack

the Douglass School and has held the position to the satisfaction of all concerned up to the present time. He is the oldest member of the Board in the city, and for the past five years has acted in the capacity of Secretary and Clerk. The Douglass School building is a fine brick structure, the first in the city, and Mr. Doyle was the only member of the Board that was on the building committee. In 1869, he was elected an Alderman from the First Ward, in which capacity he served until 1879, when he, on account of the dual government, resigned and has not accepted any official position since. He was married in this city in August, 1867, to Miss Kate Cooney, a native of Ireland, and six of the children born to them are living: Thomas J., who graduated at the St. Louis University, is now holding an official position in a Vandalia railroad office; William J. was also educated in the St. Louis University and is now a railroad clerk at the same place; Henry M. is with the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad; John G. is with the St. Louis Transfer Company; Ollie M. and Robert E., at home.

Mr. Doyle was on the Building Committee of St. Mary's Church and is now one of the Trustees. He is a Democrat politically, and has been a delegate to county conventions.



PATRICK H. STACK, a wealthy real-estate owner, has been a resident of the city of East St. Louis since 1864, and has identified himself with every worthy interest of this section. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, but in 1849 was brought by his father, together with the rest of the family, to America, taking passage on the sailing-vessel "Christopher Columbus," at Liverpool, England. They reached New York Harbor after a five-weeks ocean voyage, and immediately proceeded to Upper Canada, where the father, Garrett Stack, bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he improved, and on which he resided until his death. He was a son of Robert Stack, a farmer, which occupation

the mother's father, Patrick Hanrahan, also followed. Mrs. Stack, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Miss Johanna Hanrahan, a native of the Isle of Erin. She died in Canada, after having become the mother of fourteen children.

Patrick H. Stack was the fourth in order of birth, and obtained a good education in his birthland, attending school at Ballylongford, Listowel, and Antralee, and taking a thorough classical course. He possessed the bright intellect, keen wit and versatility for which the Irish people are noted, and upon coming to America found a wide scope for the exercise of these talents. He entered college at Cleveland for the purpose of fitting himself for the priesthood, but decided that other pursuits would be more congenial to his tastes, and he afterward turned his attention to book-keeping. He went to Nashville, Tenn., in 1851, as a railroad employe, in which capacity he traveled all over the Southern States, and later he began contracting on railroads and levees. Upon the opening of the Civil War he went first to Natchez, then to Memphis, and there entered the employ of the Federal Government as Commissary Supply Clerk, in which capacity he served three years.

In May, 1864, Mr. Stack came to East St. Louis, then a very small place, and built three miles of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, acting in the capacity of foreman. He then turned his attention to other occupations, and by good management became the owner of thirteen acres of land within the city limits, near Brighton Park, which he expects soon to lay out in lots. There he is building an elegant two-story brick residence, which, when completed, will be one of the finest in the city.

He owns other valuable property in East St. Louis, besides one hundred and forty acres of land near Carlyle, Clinton County, Ill., an improved and valuable farm, which he rents. He has built many houses in the city, among which may be mentioned the Turf Club House, on Main Street. He was married in Chicago to Miss Margaret Lillis, a native of County Clare, Ireland, and by her is the father of the following children: Johanna, Mrs. Healey, a resident of St. Louis; Garrett J., a clerk with Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago; John J., at home, and Margaret F.

Mr. Stack has been a member of the School Board of East St. Louis for three years, held the office of Justice of the Peace from 1869 until 1877, and was Township Collector for one term. He is a member of the First Mutual Building & Loan Association, and was one of the organizers of the East St. Louis Building & Loan Association, in which he is now Director. At present he is a stockholder in the Workingmen's Bank, and was a Director for seven years. He aided in organizing the East St. Louis *Gazette*, and also has served as Director of the same. Politically, he is a Democrat, has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and been chairman of county conventions. He and his family attend St. Mary's Catholic Church. He is well known in the business, political and social circles of the city, where for so many years he has made his home.



CAPT. HENRY E. TRENDLEY. In order to perpetuate for coming generations the record of one who was very prominently connected with laying the solid foundation of the prosperity of East St. Louis, a brief sketch of the life of Capt. John Trendley, father of our subject, who might properly be called the "Father of the City," may be of interest to all. He was born in the Black Forest, Germany, on June 20, 1804, and his father, Paul Trendley, was a native of that country also, and a farmer by occupation. The latter came to America with his family as early as 1817, and resided for some time in Alexandria, Va. From there he moved to St. Charles County, Mo., bought new land, and spent the remainder of his days in improving it. He was a devout Catholic in his religious views.

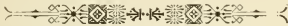
Capt. John Trendley's youthful days were spent in assisting his father in clearing the farm and receiving what little scholastic training he could in the pioneer schools of those days. After growing up, he came to East St. Louis and was with Capt. William Wiggins on the river, first as a deck hand,

then as Captain and afterward as agent. When twenty years of age he was made Captain and continued with William Wiggins for over fifty years. Later in life, he became a stockholder, retired and received his pension. He was well known on the river, was a man well liked by all, and had a host of warm friends. His death occurred in October, 1886, when eighty-two years of age. A Republican at first, he finally advocated the principles of the Democratic party and was an active supporter of the same. He was one of the original members of St. Henry's Church in East St. Louis and was deeply interested in its growth and prosperity. Capt. Trendley was one of the oldest members of the Wiggins Ferry Company when he died.

The Captain had married Miss Harriet Eberley, a native of Switzerland, who came alone to America. She died in East St. Louis in 1869, when fifty-five years of age. Ten children were born to them, only three beside our subject now living: Elizabeth, Caroline and Josephine. Capt. Henry Trendley was reared and educated in the private schools of St. Louis, and subsequently attended the University of St. Louis for two years. Later still, he entered McKendree College, where he remained for one year, and then began clerking in a wholesale liquor house in the city. In 1862, he became clerk and book-keeper for the Wiggins Ferry Company, the main office being in St. Louis. He was thus engaged for five years and a half and was very busy during the war. Later, he engaged in business on the Island, built a brick store on Front Street, and was in partnership with John Eidman in the grocery business for about one year. After this, he sold out to Mr. Eidman, and in the year 1869 went as Captain of the "Charles Mulligan." Since then, he has been on all the different boats and was on a night boat for some time. He has been with the Wiggins Ferry Company since 1862, and is the oldest and steadiest Captain with them now. At present he is Captain of the "Henry L. Clark." Formerly part of his business was to take excursions up the river for sixteen miles.

Captain Trendley owns one hundred and twenty acres of land on the North Belleville Rock Road, adjoining the corporation, which he leases. He

resides on the farm, and is a stockholder in the Wiggins Ferry Company. He was married in St. Louis, in 1867, to Miss Celestine Gautier, a native of St. Louis, and two children have blessed this union. John M. was educated in St. Louis and was for a time Assistant Cashier of the Vandalia Railroad, and at present he is tracing clerk; and Rosalie, now Mrs. W. W. Dean, of St. Louis, Mo. The family holds membership in St. Henry's Church, and Capt. Trendley is an ardent Republican in his political views. He is one of the city's representative men and is as popular and well liked as his father, which is saying a great deal.



ALLEXANDER FLANNIGEN. The gentleman whose biographical sketch it is now our purpose to give is a successful lawyer of East St. Louis, and has gained quite a name in the county for his good judgment and sound rendering of the law. His place of business is in the Flannigen Building on Third Street, which was erected in 1882.

The father of our subject was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was a shoemaker in that country. He came to America when about thirty years of age and located in Philadelphia, where he was married. He resided on Callowhill Street in that city, and there his two eldest children were born. In the year 1853, he started Westward via Galena, and first made his home in Washington County, Ill. He was fond of travel, and visited Indiana and Kentucky; at Evansville he became overheated and injudiciously drank a cup of cold water, which caused his immediate death. The mother of our subject brought her three children to Washington County, where she had a cousin, a Mr. McCune. She afterward married a James McLellan, who now resides in Nashville, Ill. Her maiden name was Jane McMunn and she was born in Belfast, Ireland, after her father, Hugh McMunn, a native of Scotland, had emigrated to that city. She now resides with her youngest son, Ed McLellan, who is a banker in

Chanute, Kan. The three children of the first union, were: James, who now is in Denver, Colo.; William, who resides in Chanute, Kan., and is a farmer there; and the subject of our sketch. His two step-brothers are Edward, and George, who is a Police Judge at Oklahoma.

Mr. Flannigen was born in Galena, Ill., December 8, 1853. He was reared on a farm near Nashville, Ill., and began early to display his professional tendencies. He commenced teaching school before he had reached his seventeenth year. He first taught at Bridgeport, Ill., and then at Nashville, Ill. He then taught three years at Ogle Station, and in 1874 he became first assistant in the Franklin School. Here he taught for three years, and then began the study of law in the office of William G. Kase. It required some "grit" to teach all day and then study nearly all night, but this young man did not have his persevering Scotch-Irish blood for naught. In June, 1876, he was rewarded by being admitted to the Bar, and November 12, 1877, he entered into partnership with Benjamin H. Canby, who is Judge of the City Court. This partnership lasted until the election of Mr. Canby, in 1886. Since then Mr. Flannigen has practiced alone. He is interested in much real estate, and has a very extensive business. He held the office of City Attorney for three years and was City Treasurer for one year. While holding the latter office, he secured a confessed judgment against the city for \$80,000 of the money belonging to the schools, which had been improperly used by the city, and with this sum two schoolhouses were built. He is a man of very independent views and has never permitted himself to join any order, as he wishes to be an unprejudiced attorney. He is a decided Agnostic in his belief, although the teaching of his youth was the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Late years have also shown him that his political views are not the same, and now he is a Democrat when once he was a Republican.

Mr. Flannigen was married here November 30, 1882, to Miss Dora, the accomplished youngest daughter of Mitchell Marsh, the proprietor of Summit Avenue Hotel, who was a native of Italy; her mother, Elizabeth Goodwin, though born

in St. Clair County, was of French descent. Walter A. and Nellie are the fairies of Mr. Flannigan's home, and with the mixture of Scotch-Irish-Italian-French blood in their veins, they ought to be well equipped for almost any emergency of life.



R A. TWITCHELL, M. D. The subject of the following sketch represents an old pioneer family of Illinois. He is one of the most successful of the physicians of East St. Louis, and is located at No. 426 Fourth Street.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Maine, and came to Illinois as one of the first settlers of Hardin County. He came down the Ohio from Cincinnati on a flat-boat which he had constructed, and located three miles north of the river, on Government land, which was then Pope County, and here he built a mill and operated it until his death. He was the pioneer miller in that section, and a very good friend he was to the farmers who had to come so many miles to get their grain ground. All these things form whole histories by themselves, but in a brief sketch, such as the present Review permits, these things can only be mentioned. The father of our subject was born in Hardin, then Pope County, in 1829. His name was La Fayette, and in his love of adventure he resembled his illustrious namesake. In 1849, when only twenty years of age, he started overland, with a number of companions, to California. It was a five-months walk and many were the adventures on the way. He remained for three years in the mines, and was very successful, and returned via the Isthmus of Panama and New York. He then bought a tract of land on the banks of the Ohio near Elizabethtown. The farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, and here he engaged in farming. Later, he built a mill on Big Creek, one-half mile from the Ohio, and operated it until it burned. He then went back to farming and continued there until 1859, when he was seized with the prevailing Pike's Peak fever, and went overland again. He remained two

years this time, but did not find mining as profitable as formerly. Upon his return, in the fall of 1861, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Illinois Infantry as a private, and later was appointed to be Acting-Adjutant. He served two years, then came home and made up a company, with which he returned to the field as one hundred-day men. He was the Captain of this company, which was consolidated with the Twenty-ninth Illinois. He served until the close of the war, was in the siege of Vicksburg, and never received a scratch. He returned to the peaceful life his sword had helped to procure, and spent the next five years in the sawmill business. He was then called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill the office of Circuit Clerk, which he acceptably did for four years. During the present administration, he has been serving as Postmaster of Elizabethtown. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Republican party.

The mother of our subject was Harriet A. Steele, born in Rosiclare, Ill., a daughter of James Steele, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch descent, and came to America when a boy with his parents. They settled in South Carolina and he afterward came to Illinois, and located in what now is Hardin County. The father followed farming until the time of his death. The brothers of our subject are: La Fayette, an attorney in Colorado; Dr. B. E. Twitchell, of Belleville; and J. W., who is now in Colorado studying medicine.

Dr. Twitchell passed his boyhood upon the farm and was employed in the sawmill until his fifteenth year, when the family moved into Elizabethtown. There he attended the common schools and remained at his home until he was seventeen. He then went to Evansville, Ind., and became a clerk in a crockery and queensware house, where he remained for about three years. He then took a commercial course at the Evansville Commercial College and graduated. Afterward he was engaged as book-keeper at Rosiclare, Ill., for four years and then took up the study of medicine, and for five years was under Dr. R. R. Lacy. He assisted in his practice and in 1888 he entered the Medical College of St. Louis. He graduated from

there in June, 1890, with the degree of M. D. He then located here and has worked up a fine practice. He does a great deal of surgical work, as he is near the Rolling Mills and the St. Louis Short Line Railroad.

Dr. Twitchell was married April 13, 1882, to Miss Laura L. Simmons, who was born in Salem, Ky., but was reared in Hardin County, Ill. They have one bright little daughter, Laura Ouida. The Doctor is socially inclined and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen, and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is the Examining Physician for the Commercial Alliance Insurance Company of New York. Although an Eclectic in his education, he practices with the regular school and belongs to the Eclectic Medical Society of St. Louis. He is a follower of the Republican party, but no office-seeker. He was brought up by a pious mother in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to that he clings.



JEREMIAH BENNETT, one of the honored pioneers of St. Clair County, residing on section 26, O'Fallon Township, was born near Hillsboro, Guilford County, N. C., January 19, 1819, and is of English descent. His grandfather, Elijah Bennett, was born in England, and having emigrated to this country in Colonial days, served in the War for Independence, participating in many engagements of the Revolution. He was a farmer by occupation and died at his home near Hillsboro, N. C., in 1837, at an advanced age.

The father of our subject, John Bennett, was also a native of North Carolina, and in 1825 emigrated to Tennessee with his family. He there engaged in farming and operating a distillery until 1833, when he removed to Savannah, Ga. He afterward went to the Cherokee Nation, and his death there occurred. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosanna Lineberry, died at the age of seventy-three years. They were married near Greensboro, N. C.,

and unto them were born these children: Emanuel and Daniel, who died in infancy. Sarah, who was born near Greensboro in 1812, married John Moreland in Tennessee. In 1836, they removed to Missonri and resided on a farm near Vienna, where Mr. Moreland engaged in business as a stock-dealer and shipper. They had two sons who are now farming and stock-raising in the Cherokee Nation, and a daughter, now Mrs. Eliza John, who resides on the home farm in Missouri. Emily married Elijah Hathaway and died at the age of seventy-five years. They had five children: James, Eliza, Pleasant, Sarah and Paraleah. Polly was married in Tennessee in 1833, to William Moreland and they have four children: John, G. Washington, Sarah and Russell. Our subject is the next of the family. John, born in 1821, is deceased. William died in 1854. Eliza was the youngest of the family.

The subject of this sketch removed with his parents to Tennessee when six years of age, and in 1835 removed to a farm near Lebanon, St. Clair County, Ill., since which time he has resided upon his present farm, a period of more than half a century. The county was then wild and unimproved and from a tract of raw land he developed a good farm. He experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life and since has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and in operating a coal mine.

On the 29th of October, 1840, Mr. Bennett wedded Mary E. Alexander, who was born October 22, 1824, near Lebanon, on the farm of her parents, David and Catherine (Thomas) Alexander. After her mother's death, her father married Naomi Chase. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were born six children: Eliza J., born March 1, 1841, was married in 1859, to John T. Pulliam, a retired farmer of Wichita, Kan., and they have four children: Charles, Caroline, John and an infant. Emily, born October 9, 1844, and John D., August 17, 1847, died in infancy. Daniel S., a prominent engineer of this county, was born October 23, 1849, and on January 1, 1872, married Emeline Cooper, by whom he has six children: Jeremiah, Arthur, Harry, Lutie, Daniel and Walter. Margaret, born February 10, 1851, was married in 1875 to Jonathan Wright, a native of England, and they have seven children: Hugh, Rosa M., Albert S., Jeremiah B., William,

Elsie M. and John. William H. was born February 1, 1859, and was the youngest of the family. Mrs. Mary Bennett died September 11, 1880.

Mr. Bennett was a second time married, this union being with Mrs. Amanda Wolford, widow of Peter Wolford. She was born near Knoxville, Tenn., January 31, 1837, and is a daughter of Alsalom and Frances (Qualls) Hart, the former a native of North Carolina, the latter of Tennessee. They were married in 1834, and removed to Perry County, Mo., in 1843. The daughter was there married to Mr. Wolford in 1852, and unto them was born a daughter, Frances Jane, who was married April 19, 1881. She died leaving four children. In 1861, Mr. Wolford enlisted in the late war and died in the fall of the same year at Cape Girardeau of congestive chills.

Mr. Bennett became one of the most extensive farmers and wheat-growers of St. Clair County, cultivating at one time five hundred acres of land. In 1871, he sank a coal shaft upon his farm which is still in operation. It is now leased to B. Yoch of Belleville, who has improved it to the extent of \$40,000. This mine yields the finest coal in the county. Mr. Bennett has been prominently identified with the history of this community for a half-century. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the vigilance committee for the detection and punishment of horse thieves and other law-breakers. He is a self-made man, who by his well-directed efforts and perseverance has acquired a handsome property.



CHARLES D. McCASLAND. One of the most successful business men of this city is named above. He is probably the largest dealer in real estate in East St. Louis, and understands the business so thoroughly that he is regarded as an authority. His business is carried on here, but he resides in St. Louis. The father of our subject was James H. McCasland (see sketch of J. M. McCasland).

The subject of our sketch was born June 20,

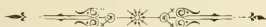
1843, at Woodson, Morgan County, Ill. He passed his boyhood upon the farm and received a common-school education, which was included in eighteen months of attendance. When the call came for soldiers to rise to the defense of the Government, young McCasland was among the first to respond, and enlisted in September, 1862, in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Jacksonville and was sent to the front that fall. He was with the regiment at Holly Springs, where the greater part of it was captured, he, with a few others, being fortunate enough to escape; and also at the siege of Vicksburg, where the rest of the regiment was put on the gunboat "Lafayette" to run the blockade, May 16, 1863, and where for two hours and forty minutes they were under the range of two hundred and forty guns.

Later, our subject was in the Army of the Cumberland, and then was made Hospital Steward of the Twentieth Army Corps, and as such he remained until the close of his service. He was one of the brave men, who, with Sherman, made that historic march to the sea, and then went to Richmond and took part in the triumphal review at the close of the long struggle in Washington City. He was mustered out in Springfield, in June, 1865, and then returned to the peaceful life which his valor had helped make possible in our fair land. He literally changed his sword for a pruning hook, and remained on a farm for three years, when, fond of the life, he went to Missouri and bought a farm in Livingston County, and remained there until 1875. Desiring a more stirring life, he then returned to Morgan County and engaged in the stock business. With the good judgment with which he has been endowed, he made a success of it, and soon was shipping more stock than any other man in the county.

Wishing then to deal more widely, Mr. McCasland went to East St. Louis in 1885, and carried on an extensive stock business until 1889. With the wisdom of a true financier, he then saw that it was time to buy land, and he changed his occupation for that of a dealer in real estate. He first bought tracts of land and sold them, and later purchased sixty acres of Dr. Strickler and laid out

what is known as North Clearmont and the addition to North Clearmont. Since then he has taken the lead in the business in East St. Louis, and has made more money than any other dealer. He has large possessions here, and owns both residence and business property on Missouri Avenue and Broadway, and is still improving and building.

Mr. McCasland was married October 11, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Todd, the accomplished and charming daughter of Martin Todd, who was born in Morgan County. One bright daughter is the result of the marriage, named Arrettia. Our subject is a genial, companionable man, and is highly valued in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He makes no excuse for his Republican principles, but glories in the future he sees for his favorite party. Mr. McCasland has carved out his own career and, as a self-made man, can be held up to the present generation as an example of what can be accomplished in this country by pluck and honesty.



CHRISTIAN ROHM, Sr. This pleasant, accommodating gentleman is one of the oldest merchants in the city. His place of business is located on Collinsville Avenue, and his residence in East St. Louis has dated from 1857, when it was called Illinois Town. He was born in the province of Nassau, near Ohringen, Germany, May 6, 1838. He was the son of Philip Rohm, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, who lived the life of a farmer and died there in 1851. The good mother of our subject, a daughter of Daniel Dauster, a farmer, was given the name of Sophia, and was born in Nassau, Germany. She spent her last years in America, having come here three years after her son, and died at his home in 1883. In her death the Lutheran Church lost a conscientious member. She left four children: Christiana Pfeiffer lives in East St. Louis; William is a coal agent in East St. Louis; Wilhelmie is Mrs. Steul, of this place.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared in

Germany until he was seventeen years of age, and received the excellent schooling that is open to all classes there. His first business training was obtained in a grocery store there. Not being satisfied, he concluded to try his fortune across the sea. Accordingly, he made his way to Rotterdam and from there to Liverpool, where he took passage on the sailing-vessel "Aurora" to New York City, arriving there after a voyage of twenty-eight days. He then made his way to Buffalo, N. Y., and served as clerk in a store there until the fall of 1856, when he came to East St. Louis and learned the butchering business, and on April 1, 1857, located in Illinois Town. This is now a part of East St. Louis, but at that time the village was only a collection of houses for the accommodation of drovers and farmers on their way to the mart across the great Father of Waters, which they reached by ferry. He engaged as clerk for two years, and then started in the grocery business on Broadway, which he continued until 1866, with the exception of some time spent at St. Paul in the same line. He started his meat market here in 1866, and has been very successful in his business, as he was the first one in the field. He has been an extensive buyer at the National stock yards, and kills hogs by the car-load, having every modern and sanitary convenience in his slaughter house on Rock Road, one-half mile out of the city. He has a large and profitable trade and takes pride in having everything of the best.

Our subject was married in 1859, in East St. Louis, to Miss Anne Newcomb, who was born in Switzerland, of German descent. She was removed by death in 1873, leaving eight children: Sophia, married and living in East St. Louis; William, in business with his father; Anna, at home; Caroline, now Mrs. Hinze, of this city; Minnie, who is dead; Elizabeth, Mrs. Dens, of this place; Louisa, now Mrs. Conrad, who lives here; and Christian, who is with his father.

Mr. Rohm believes in Protection, and hence is a member of the Republican party, and has been honored by it in various ways. He was an Alderman of the First Ward one term and then the same time in the Seventh Ward. He has acted on different committees where the interests of the city

have been at stake, and was on the first reform council of the city that passed the rule for high grades and viaducts and for general improvements. He belongs to the social orders of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Masons of this place, and Knights Templar of Belleville. He is a man very much respected and is one well posted in the interesting past of the city he has seen make such a marvelous growth.



HENRY VOSS. With the rapid and immense growth of East St. Louis, and the ever-increasing demand for residences and manufacturing and commercial buildings, the real-estate interests have naturally come to form one of the chief investments for capital with the well-to-do and thrifty portion of the populace. The large trade now done in realty of every description has naturally drawn to this branch of enterprise many of our leading capitalists and go-ahead citizens, and among this number is Henry C. Voss, who has built up an extensive and influential connection among speculators, investors, and those seeking homes for themselves.

Mr. Voss was born on the 24th of June, 1863, at the old Prairie House, on the St. Clair Turnpike, now in the city limits of East St. Louis, this being the oldest house in the township. His father, Henry Voss, was born in Prussia, reared on a farm there, and served as a soldier in the German army. Later, he was employed as clerk in a bank, and when he was twenty-six years of age came to America, landing in New Orleans, where he remained for some time. He served all through the Mexican War, and subsequently went to St. Paul, but, not liking it there, returned to New Orleans, where he drove a team, transferring cotton bales. There he became familiar with the cattle business, and later he came to St. Louis and engaged as a drover. In the fall of 1848, he came to East St. Louis, and, with only a capital of \$300, engaged in buying and shipping cattle to New Orleans by steamboat. The business increased in a wonderful

way and he employed many men, thus continuing until the breaking out of the war, when he lost considerable.

In the meantime, the father of our subject had purchased twenty acres of land where the old Prairie House stands, and there he made his home, for East St. Louis was his marketing place for cattle at that time. He added to the original tract of land he had purchased until he owned three hundred and fifty acres adjoining the city limits, and very valuable property. Here his death occurred in 1887, when nearly seventy years of age. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. When thirty-three years of age, he married Miss Margaret Conrade, a native of Alsace, France, who came to St. Louis with her parents, both of whom died of cholera in this city. Mrs. Voss died in 1879. Six children, two sons and four daughters, were born to this union, and Henry C. was third in order of birth.

Our subject was reared on the farm, and supplemented a district-school education by attending the city schools. He was early set to work, and as he was passionately fond of horses, he became a driver. He remained under the parental roof until after the death of the father, and two years afterward superintended the estate. After this, he took possession of his property and remained at the old Prairie House for some time. On the 1st of May, 1889, he married Miss Natalia Gross, a native of East St. Louis and the daughter of Louis Gross (see sketch).

Our subject continued farming until 1891, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Gross and Mr. Bennett, under the firm name of Gross, Voss & Co., which continued until January 1, 1892, when he bought Mr. Bennett out, and continued the business under the firm title of Gross & Voss. Mr. Voss is the owner of twenty acres on Arlington Place, and he is building a fine residence in St. Clair County Turnpike at a cost of from \$8,000 to \$10,000. He is erecting houses on his addition, which is in one of the most beautiful residence portions of the city. Later, he laid out the Voss Addition of forty acres. He is interested in the street railway between East St. Louis and Belleville. In the year 1886, when not more than



ELIZABETH BORNMAN.

twenty-four years of age, he was elected Village Trustee of New Brighton, and served his third term, when it was annexed to East St. Louis. He has been a School Director of his district, serving two times as President and two times as Clerk. In 1889, he was elected Commissioner of Highways on the Democratic ticket, and the last time was elected by one hundred votes more than both his opponents together. He is now serving his second term. He has two or three teams on the road in his division, keeping up roads and bridges. Since elected to the office of Director, he has built up the Illinois city school, one of the finest in East St. Louis, at a cost of \$30,000. He was one of the Commissioners and took an active part.

Our subject's marriage has been blessed by the birth of two children, Natalia and Louis Henry. He is a member of St. Henry's Church, in which his father was one of the prominent members, the latter being one of four to build the first church in East St. Louis. In politics, Mr. Voss is Democratic in national affairs, and has been a delegate to county conventions.



MRS. ELIZABETH BORNMAN. The venerable lady whose honored name introduces this sketch is one of whom the biographer esteems it a privilege to write. A woman who has trod the pathway of life for ninety years with the bravery of true courage in the face of trial, tribulation and hardship, and who has shown the devotion to right and the beautiful traits of Christian character which have distinguished Mrs. Bornman, deserves more extended praise than the feeble pen of the writer can indite.

Elizabeth Miller was born June 12, 1802, on what is known as the Prim farm (now owned by George Muskoff) on section 32, St. Clair Township. Her parents, William and Mary (Huffman) Miller, were natives of the Old Dominion, born in Hardy County, near Harper's Ferry. They were of German descent, the mother having been educated in

Germany. In 1797, they came to Illinois and first made settlement near New Design, Monroe County, where they lived for about two years. Thence they came to St. Clair County and settled on the above-mentioned place, where our subject was born. At that time the country was in a wild state, and Indians and wild animals made life hazardous, while the many privations of pioneer life caused much sickness and death. The children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller were: Solomon, who was born in Virginia, came with the family to Illinois, and died in 1854. He served in the Black Hawk War in 1832, and was Colonel of a regiment. Kate died young. Nancy became the wife of James Smith, and died January 4, 1884, leaving three sons and one daughter: William, who is a farmer and resides in Perry County; Benjamin, who re-sides in Stookey Township, four miles south of Belleville. Mrs. Jane Gregg, lives in Kansas.

November 30, 1827, our subject became the wife of Conrad Bornman, and the house in which she was married is still standing across the road a short distance from the present residence. Her husband was a native of Germany, from which country he had come in 1817 to New York, and in 1819 to St. Clair County. He was a blacksmith and brickmason by trade, and not only made brick, but laid the walls of many of the best business blocks and residences erected in this section during his lifetime. An industrious, energetic and public-spirited man, he was very prominent in his township. He carried on an ice business for several years. At the time of his death, he was President of the Nail Mill Company, and was also stockholder in the People's Bank. He was one of the pure politicians who could be ardent in the interests of a party without desiring office. First a Whig, upon the formation of the Republican party he became identified with its principles and interests. In addition to brick-making, he successfully carried on his farm, which, being underlaid with a rich vein of coal, paid him good returns. After a laborious, useful and successful life, he died, November 4, 1875, at Hot Springs, Ark., whither he had gone in the hope of recovering his health, which had become seriously impaired.

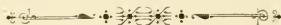
Mr. and Mrs. Bornman were particularly blessed in

in their family. The sons grew up brave and manly and the daughters affectionate and home-loving. William Henry married Mary Eckert, and is now a resident of New Design. Martha is the widow of Lucien Doussard (see her sketch). James A. served with credit through the last year of the war in Company F, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and was with Sherman in the march to the sea. Louis enlisted at the breaking out of the war in response to President Lincoln's first call for three-months men. At the end of that time, he enlisted for three years, or during the war, in Company E, Ninth Illinois Regiment. He participated in the many engagements of his regiment, and was wounded in the left arm at the battle of Shiloh. After one year of service, he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, and served in the army three years and four months. Daniel served three months under the first call in Company D, Ninth Illinois Regiment. These brothers are all Republicans, and are intelligent, genial men, of whom any mother could be proud. Her grief was great to see them go out from their peaceful home into the danger of the battlefield, but they were all mercifully spared to her. Frances, Adeline and Mary S. reside with the brothers at the home of the aged mother and vie with each other to make her comfortable. They watch over her with tender solicitude, and show the greatest devotion and affection. All of the children had the advantages of a good education, and Louis attended McKendree College at Lebanon for three years.

The homestead comprises about one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, partly within the corporate limits of the city of Belleville. The residence is a comfortable brick edifice, and the surroundings are very attractive. None of the family are connected with any religious denomination, but their preference is the Presbyterian faith, and they all live good Christian lives.

The venerable lady of whom we write is the oldest living person in St. Clair Township, and with the exception of Col. John Thomas, whose sketch appears elsewhere in these pages, is the oldest person in the county. Between herself and Elijah Badgley, whose sketch is elsewhere presented, there is a difference in age of three days, he being that

much her junior. Notwithstanding her age, Mrs. Bornman has a bright memory, and can give accounts of events and experiences which have escaped those much younger. With the exception of deafness, she is still in possession of all of her faculties, and enjoys life, taking an interest in the welfare of those around her as if she were but beginning life instead of having climbed almost to the summit. So universally esteemed is she and so well known that these few lines will find many interested readers.



MRS. MARTHA DOUSSARD. The intelligent lady whose name heads this sketch is the widow of Lucien Doussard, and since the day that deprived her of her natural support, she has lived on the farm left her by her devoted husband, which her son operates for her. This estimable lady is the daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Miller) Bornman. (See sketch of Elizabeth Bornman.) Mrs. Doussard was born on the 25th of January, 1831, in the city of Belleville, being one of seven children.

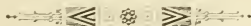
Our subject was married November 29, 1855, to Lucien Doussard, a native of St. Louis, in the West Indies, who was born September 21, 1825. His parents, Louis and Lucy Doussard, were natives of sunny France, who removed to St. Louis before the birth of their son to engage in the business of sugar-planting. In addition to the latter employment the father held a Government office.

When still a young man, Mr. Doussard left his native island and went to North Carolina, settling in Raleigh, but not being satisfied there, he went north to Elizabethtown, N. J., where he remained one year. From that place, he emigrated to St. Louis, Mo., but remained there but a short time. In May, 1849, he removed to Belleville and remained in that city for six months and then bought a farm in St. Clair Township, where he remained a year, when, his marriage occurring, he removed to the farm that his wife still occupies. In early life, Mr. Doussard engaged in clerking, but the latter

portion of his days was spent in tilling the soil. In politics, he was an ardent Republican, upholding the principles of his party whenever necessary. He lived and died in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which his family are also members.

Mr. and Mrs. Doussard were the parents of seven children, as follows: Joseph Rufus, a resident of East St. Louis, Ill., where he is engaged in the livery business. He married Catherine Schreck, and they have three children. Mary died when still young. James is at home, as is also Lucy. Corrine has renounced the world and its vain pleasures and is a sister in a convent at Roxbury, Mass. Julian Morris is living at home, and Augusta died when only two years of age.

Mrs. Doussard resides on her pleasant farm of sixty-seven acres with her son and daughter, who endeavor to console their revered mother for her great loss. Miss Lucy Doussard is a refined, intelligent lady, whose sweet manners win her friends wherever she goes. This is a family whose name deserves a place in every history of St. Clair County, for it is such men and women as belong to this household that make society better and purer.



CAPT. CHRISTIAN INGOLD. There is a tradition somewhere, that the Mississippi River steamers can blow up oftener and burn down quicker, and make more fuss about their demolition, than any other boats on the face of the globe, and for that reason, perhaps, they have a fascination for the youth born along the banks of the mighty river.

The pleasant and entertaining gentleman of whom this notice is written was born April 11, 1856, on the corner of Boge and Second Streets, East St. Louis, when that part of the now prosperous city was known as Bloody Island. His father was Jacob Ingold, who came from his native town, Baden, Germany, to Philadelphia, Pa., and, after making the trip to St. Louis, engaged as a laborer, and then went as a private in the Mexican War.

After his return, he came to East St. Louis and engaged as a teamster for the Wiggins Ferry Company. He continued with this company until 1882, when they pensioned him and he now lives retired. The mother of our subject was named Annie M. Fletcher, and was born in Germany, and died May 6, 1891.

The subject of this writing was the only child of his parents, and was reared on the Island and educated in St. Louis at the Saxon and Douglass Schools, attending the Jones Commercial College at night. When but a boy, he began to work for J. M. Jordan, of St. Louis, and remained with him until in 1871, when he went into the employ of the Wiggins Ferry Company as weighmaster and as deck hand. He was licensed as Captain and Pilot in 1881, and took charge of the tug "H. C. Crewveling," and ran it about three years, when he took the tug "Clubb" and after this had charge of others. He has been either Captain or Pilot on every boat since that has done much for the opening up and extension of development along the Mississippi River in the last twenty years. He was Pilot for three years on the "Napoleon Mulligan" under Capt. Wick. In 1890, he became Captain of the "John Trundley" transfer-boat. When the water is low, they make a run of fourteen miles from the landing here to Chain of Rocks, at the new St. Louis Water Works.

Capt. Ingold was married in East St. Louis, in 1886, to Miss Caroline Hentze, who was born in East St. Louis, and one charming little daughter has come to gladden the good Captain's heart. Her name is Ora Evelyn. He is a Democrat in his politics, and has served as Clerk of Elections here. He belongs to the social orders of Knights of Pythias and the Uniform Rank of Knights of Honor.

The subject of this sketch handles the helm with accuracy, born of long service in an employment for which he always has had a fondness, and he has the confidence of the people of East St. Louis, for they know that he is thoroughly acquainted with every harbor and rapid and unexpected curve of the Father of Waters, along whose shores he has passed his useful life. He was only twenty-three years of age when he was first entrusted

with a steamer, and many have been his experiences since then. He has seen the wonderful growth of East. St. Louis and takes great pride in showing it to the stranger.



THOMAS MAY, JR. One of the most prominent citizens of East St. Louis, who has held here many official positions of trust and responsibility and is at present the most efficient Clerk of the City Courts, is Thomas May, Jr., who was elected to that position in September, 1886. He was born in Baltimore, Md., on the 12th of July, 1857, and inherits from his Irish ancestors the quick wit, genialty and large-heartedness for which his countrymen are known. His parents, Thomas and Bridget (McDermott) May, were natives of the Emerald Isle, the former born in County Mayo, and a successful farmer in that country. When a single man, the father decided that America was the land of promise for a struggling young man, and, after reaching this country, settled in Maryland, where he continued his former occupation. About 1858, he came to Randolph County, Ill., and settled near Waterloo, where he purchased a farm, and cultivated it until 1869, when he sold out and located in East St. Louis.

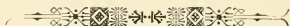
Our subject was first in the employ of the Wabash Railroad, but subsequently was employed by the Eads Bridge Company, now the Terminal Railroad Association, with which he has remained ever since. In politics, he shows a decided preference for the Democratic party and has ever upheld its principles. He is a member of the Catholic Church and his wife also held membership in the same. She died in 1861, and Mr. May was married the second time, six children resulting from the last union.

Thomas May, Jr., the only child living of the first union, remained in Randolph County, Ill., until 1869, and, unfortunately, his early educational advantages were limited, as the nearest school was five or six miles away. However, he

came to East St. Louis at the last-named date and made up for lost time by attending the public schools until eighteen years of age. After this, he was employed by the Wabash Railroad Company, first as water-carrier and later as foreman in the switch yards. He was also employed in the latter capacity by the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad until the strike of 1886, when he left and never went back.

In September, 1886, he was elected Clerk of the City Courts over two popular opponents, by a majority of four hundred. He filled that position in so creditable and efficient a manner that he was re-elected in the fall of 1890 with no opposition. Mr. May owns considerable real estate in East St. Louis, and is a member of the Mutual Building and Loan Association and also of the St. Clair Association, in which he is a Director.

On the 28th of November, 1882, he was wedded to Miss Rosa O'Brien, a native of Memphis, Tenn., but who was reared and educated in East St. Louis. Her parents, Michael and Margaret O'Brien, were natives of the green isle of Erin, and the father was on the police force in Memphis, where he died during the cholera scourge. The mother finds a comfortable home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. May has been born one child, Thomas M. Mr. May is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is Master Workman of East St. Louis Lodge No. 294. He and his wife are worthy members of St. Patrick's Church, and he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.



CHARLES L. WALRATH. The principal requisite in the success of the real-estate business, the safest and surest form of investment, is to have reliable agents who are thoroughly posted on their city and locality. Such a one has East St. Louis long possessed in Charles L. Walrath, who is now not only a prominent and successful real-estate dealer, but is also interested in the insurance business, for it is an acknowl-

edged fact that insurance is among the most important branches of business in any community. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, on the 19th of December, 1851, and comes of sturdy German ancestors. The first members of this family to settle in America were seven brothers, who came here at a period antedating the Revolutionary War, and served all through the struggle for independence.

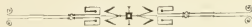
The great-grandfather of our subject, Jacob Walrath, was born in New York State, and, after growing up, located on a farm in Montgomery County, where, in connection with farming, he followed the carpenter's trade. His son (the father of our subject), John J. Walrath, who was born on this farm in Montgomery County, N. Y., as he grew up learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, and became a contractor, builder and finisher, doing very fine work in wood. Later, he took up the occupation to which he had been reared, and tilled the soil very successfully for some time. He then sold out and removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where he was engaged in carpentering for ten years. Since then he has resided with his children, and although seventy-nine years of age, holds his years well. He is a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He married Miss Marietta St. John, a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., and the daughter of Sylvanus St. John, who was born in Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers of Montgomery County. Mr. St. John was a very extensive farmer and was Captain of a State militia company. He was at Lake Erie during the War of 1812. Mrs. Walrath died in 1882, leaving four children: Rev. J. H., who resides in Chicago and is a Congregational minister; Louis E., in Texas County, Mo.; Charles L., our subject; and Emma F., wife of the Rev. G. C. McClure, of Cooperstown, N. Dak.

The original of this notice was reared in New York until the age of twenty years, and from early boyhood delighted in handling tools. He served his time at the carpenter's trade and was educated at Ames Academy, of national reputation. When nineteen years of age, he taught one winter term of school, and in 1871 went to

Hillsdale, Mich., where he lived for ten years, and there attended college, off and on, for six years. During this time, he taught school for several terms, and also followed contracting and building. About 1877, he embarked in merchandising in Hillsdale, and continued this until 1880, when, on account of his health, he sold out.

In November of the same year, our subject came to East St. Louis and assisted in settling the St. John property, left by his great aunt, and since then has been engaged in the real-estate business building up and developing the city as much as any other one man. His office is on the corner of Third Street and Broadway, where, in connection with the real-estate business, he is engaged in the life, fire and accident insurance business. He is a member of the American Building & Loan Association, of Chicago, and is one of the substantial and popular men of the city. He owns property all over the city, has built many houses, and is building right along. He is the largest renter of houses in the city, and is doing a flourishing business.

Mr. Walrath was married in St. Louis, in December, 1882, to Miss Georgia L. Miller, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Dr. Samuel Miller, of St. Louis. Two children have blessed this union: Charles Herbert and Jessie A. Mr. Walrath is a Republican in politics, but does not aspire to political positions. Mr. Walrath was made Notary Public in 1887. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is Trustee, Secretary and Treasurer in the same. He was a member of the Building Committee of the new church, one of the finest in the city.



CAPT. HENRY SACKMANN. Among the most noted and representative men of East St. Louis, Ill., stands the name of Capt. Henry Sackmann, whose high reputation and material prosperity came as the rewards of unusual natural abilities, industriously applied. He is one of the old settlers of East St. Louis, coming here in 1846, when the city was called Illinois Town and

when there was but one house on the Island. From that time to the present, he has so identified himself with the affairs of the place that their history cannot be recorded without according him a conspicuous and honorable part. He has assisted very materially in the progress and development of this city, and is entitled, with others, to feel a just pride over the result of efforts that have brought forth the flourishing East St. Louis of to-day. He is at present the veteran employe of the Wiggins Ferry Company, is the Superintendent of the large corporation, and holds a very responsible position.

Capt. Sackmann was born on the 8th of April, 1834, at Hanover, Germany, and his parents were also natives of that country. The father was a carpenter by trade, and he and his wife passed their entire lives in the land of their birth. Our subject was the third youngest of the children born to his parents, and remained in Germany until ten years of age. In 1845, he left Bremen for America with a relative, and landed in New Orleans after an ocean voyage of sixty days. His relative became a soldier in the Mexican War after landing, and four or five weeks later, or on the 3d of January, 1846, Capt. Sackmann came to St. Louis. Some strangers bound him out to a baker in that city and he remained with him three years, after which he became connected with Illinois Town, carrying and delivering bread on that side of the river. He became a practical baker and at the expiration of his time he worked one month for the Wiggins Ferry Company.

In 1849, he went South, and was a resident of New Orleans for two years, engaged in selling goods. In 1852, he came to Illinois Town, where Capt. John Trendley engaged him as a deck hand, and, although he began in that humble manner, he had any amount of energy and push and soon became pilot, afterward Captain and, finally, Superintendent. He was Captain for many years. In 1871, he became Assistant Superintendent, but virtually Superintendent, and in 1884, when Capt. S. C. Clubb died, he became Superintendent. He is the right man for the right place and is thoroughly familiar with everything connected with it. This company runs five ferry boats, three transfer-boats and one tug.

Capt. Sackmann is the first man who ever took a boat up the river and started the excursion trade, about thirty years ago. During the war, he had to work in the Government service. He is the oldest captain on the river, and there is not a corporation in the United States that can produce a set of as old men as the Wiggins Ferry Company. This is the largest ferry on the Mississippi, or west of New York, and the company employs in the river department about eighty men. The Captain has a comfortable home at No. 106 North B Street, and is surrounded with all the comforts of life. He was first married in 1858, to Miss Caroline Whipel, a native of St. Louis, and one child, Mary, was born to this union. She now makes her home with our subject. Capt. Sackmann's second marriage occurred in East St. Louis, in 1870, to Miss Christine Barnard, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of John Barnard, who was one of the old ferrymen, and died here. Six children were born to our subject's second union: Charles, a machinist; Amelia, Katie, Henry, Annie, and Robert E. Capt. Sackmann has been a member of the City Council as Alderman from the First Ward ever since 1876, with the exception of four years. He is the oldest alderman on the board and has been President pro tem. He is at present Chairman of the Public Building and Grounds Committee and a member of other committees.

A boat on the river, built in 1883, was named "Henry Sackmann" for him, and is a transfer, carrying fourteen cars. Another boat, the "George A. Madill," a large transfer boat for sixteen cars, was built in 1891. Since the new administration, he has been Mayor Stephens' right-hand man and has taken an active part in all public enterprises for the prosperity of the city. He is a member of the School Board of Township No. 2, N. R. 10 W., and has held that position for nine years. He is now the President of the Board.

Although he has had but limited educational advantages, the Captain is a self-made and self-educated man, and, being a man of observation and excellent judgment, is well posted on all the current topics of the day. He was Special Collector for the improvement of Front Street when it was built and collected \$104,000. He was an organizer of

the Mutual Building and Loan Association in East St. Louis, and has been Vice-president since 1886. Socially, he is a member of Helvetia Lodge No. 480, I. O. O. F., and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge twice. He is also a member of Illinois Lodge No. 268, K of H., the first lodge in the State, and he was the first Past Dictator of the State of Illinois. He is a member of Chevalier Commandery No. 38, K. of H., of the Uniform Rank, and was the first past Commander in the State, this being the first Lodge founded here. In politics, he has always been a Democrat, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. He was a member of the County Democratic Committee.



HENRY OEBIKE, grocer, brings to the details of the business a thorough experience, united with pride in the quality of the goods supplied at his store, so that his name has become a synonym for excellence. In the variety of the goods handled by him, it is hard to enumerate any special feature, for all that enters into the line of staple and fancy groceries and food supplies are comprised in it. Mr. Oebike is the oldest grocer, in point of location, in the city, for he has been established here since 1858. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 23, 1836, in which country his worthy parents, Christof and Anna (Smaudt) Oebike, were also born, the former of whom was a merchant of Warburg, and a tiller of his own land. He was Alderman of his town for years, and died there in 1866, when over sixty-five years of age, after a useful and well-spent life. His father, Edmond Oebike, was a rope manufacturer, and the mother's father was a tanner by trade.

Henry Oebike is the only surviving member of five children born to his parents, and after obtaining his first knowledge of books in the common schools, he entered Warburg Seminary, where he took the classical course and remained six years.

At the age of seventeen years, he left school and began working in a grocery and hardware store in Paderborn, and after attaining his twenty-first year he was made managing clerk. In 1858, not fancying a military life, he left Bremen on the American steamer "Ariel," and, after a voyage of about seventeen days, reached New York City, after which he at once came to East St. Louis on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad to join his brother William, who was in the wholesale grocery business in St. Louis. He remained in that city until September, 1858, when he opened a grocery store in East St. Louis, buying out the establishment of Mr. Millendorf. The place, which was then sometimes called St. Clair City, consisted of only about one hundred inhabitants.

In 1863, Mr. Oebike bought the block which he was occupying for \$2,800, but in 1866 built the first brick building on Broadway and moved the frame building, in which he formerly did business, to the side of his brick establishment, now occupied by a shoe store. Up to 1873, Mr. Oebike was associated with a partner but he then became sole proprietor and continued alone until 1890, when his nephew, Henry Strothman, became his partner. Their establishment, which is the oldest one in the place, is located at the corner of Broadway and Collinsville Avenue, and is very favorably located for a successful trade. The store is 36x50 feet, two stories in height, with a large basement, all of which is in use. They do a large wholesale and retail business and deal in all articles usually kept in a first-class grocery. Mr. Oebike now owns two buildings adjoining, one frame and one brick, and also the building on the corner of Main and Broadway, a three-story building used as a dry-goods store, beside considerable real estate (over twenty lots) throughout the city. In 1873, he laid out some lots known as Oebike & Kases' Addition, opposite St. Henry's Church, which he sold at a satisfactory advance; also an addition on Short Street, some lots at the corner of Missouri Avenue and Eleventh Street, and three and a half acres within the city limits on the Belleville turnpike. He also built a residence on Missouri Avenue now owned by Dr. Strecker.

In 1865, he made a trip to Europe, but at the

end of two months returned to his adopted home. He was an organizer of the East St. Louis Bank, and after remaining President and Director of the same for sixteen years he retired. He was a member of the Town Council for two terms, was interested in the incorporation of the place in 1865, and for ten years was a member of the School Board, and for seven years acted in the capacity of President. He is a Catholic in his religious views and was an organizer of St. Patrick's congregation, but later, in 1866, assisted in the organization of St. Henry's Church. He was married in St. Louis in 1860 to Miss Lazetta Schroeder, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, and died January 17, 1891, having borne seven children, three of whom grew to maturity: Christopher, who was in business with his father until his death, which occurred at the age of twenty-four years; Annie (Mrs. Eckert), who was educated in Belleville Convent; and Mary, who is at home, was educated in St. Elizabeth's Institute in St. Louis. Mr. Oebike was one of the organizers and Directors of the first Street Car Company in the city, and was also an organizer and Director of the City Gas Company.



JOHAN P. METZEN was born near Bonn, on the Rhine River, in Germany, November 23, 1825, but for some time past has been a wealthy retired citizen of East St. Louis, Ill. His father, John P. Metzen, was also born there, and followed the calling of a school teacher until his death. His wife was Agnes Bierther, whose father was a Captain under Napoleon Bonaparte and was a participant in the famous battle of Waterloo. He afterward became Mayor of the community in which he lived.

The paternal grandfather, John Metzen, was an agriculturist by calling, but was also a soldier under Bonaparte, as Captain of the Reserve Corps, and made the march to Russia. To John P. and Agnes (Bierther) Metzen eight children were born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one

in America. Like all German youths, he was given the advantages of the common schools until he was twelve years of age, after which he entered the gymnasium in Koln. At the age of nineteen, he volunteered in the German army and remained in the service for three years, and in 1848 was called to Schleswig-Holstein where he was wounded in the leg in an engagement.

Mr. Metzen then became an employe of the Government as Superintendent and Overseer of the Public Domain, also Superintendent of Forestry, which positions he filled until 1851, when he emigrated to America. He left Antwerp in the fall of that year, but the vessel in which he sailed became unseaworthy and they had to put into Southampton, England, for repairs, which took until December. He eventually landed at New York City, but soon after went to Chicago, which was then almost nothing but a bog, and which gave but little promise of being the magnificent city that it now is. He was employed in a grocery there until 1856, when he went to Kansas and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land at the first Indian land sales at Paola. He settled on this land in Franklin County, and for a long time lived in a dug-out, with no neighbors within many miles. He kept this land until the opening of the Civil War, when he sold it and started for Lexington, Mo., to enlist in the Union army, when he was attacked by Gen. Price, and, as his men were totally untrained and many of them without arms, he was defeated. He was taken prisoner and while in captivity became ill, but upon recovering was exchanged. He was wounded at Lexington in the same leg in which he had been previously wounded, was also poisoned by ivy, and was so long in convalescing that he did not again join his regiment.

Our subject returned to Chicago in 1863, and a short time after removed to St. Louis, Mo., in which city he was married the same year to Miss Caroline Urick, a native of Germany, who, with her parents, became a resident of St. Clair County, Ill., in 1812. In 1867, Mr. Metzen located in East St. Louis and soon afterward purchased land here, which he had previously leased as a place for holding picnics. He next engaged in the dairy



Yours Truly
Chas H. Fietzars

business, which he conducted on a large scale, and owned as many as one hundred and twenty cows. He sold milk and butter and found this business a profitable one. He became the owner of fifty acres of land, as well as several blocks in the city, and in 1889 made his first large real-estate deal, selling fifty acres to a St. Louis speculator. He built and owns a block on Missouri Avenue and Seventh Street, and owns the Buck Block at the corner of Broadway and Main Streets. Since 1888, he has been retired from active life and is now enjoying the fruits of his early labors. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Republican politically, and in 1872 was a delegate to the State convention at Springfield. He has one son, John P., Jr.



CHARLES H. FIETSAM. The name at the head of this sketch is that of the practical and successful farmer who resides on section 2, New Athens Township. The father of our subject, Henry Fietsam, was born in Nassau, Germany, November 8, 1791, and in his native land was reared, and there married Judith Monken. He came to America on the 12th of January, 1850, and first located near Shiloh, Ill., where he lived one year, and then removed to the vicinity of Belleville, where he remained for three years. His next purchase was the place where our subject now lives, which he bought in 1853. There he remained until his death in 1872. The mother of our subject survived until 1876. This worthy couple left twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity, and five of whom are still living: Joseph makes his home in Texas; Henry resides in St. Cloud County, Minn.; George lives in Freeburg Township, this county; and August lives in Williamson County, this State. Those who have passed away are: Sebastian, who died in Belleville, Ill.; William, John J., Michael and Fritz, all four of whom died in Texas; Elizabeth, who died in Germany; and Adolph, who died on the home place.

Our subject was born November 10, 1834, in Nassau, Germany, and was fifteen years old when

his father decided to remove to America. He grew to manhood in this country, and obtained but little schooling. However, his natural ability was great, and he has in a measure educated himself.

The marriage of Mr. Fietsam, in 1861, united him with Elizabeth Loux, who died two years after, leaving one daughter, Ida, now the wife of Frank Aberle, of Fayetteville. In 1864, Mr. Fietsam again married, his wife being Miss Philomena, daughter of Frank Zoeller, an early settler in this county. Mrs. Fietsam was born in St. Louis, Mo., and is a lady of great capability, who has assisted her husband in his domestic affairs and directed his home with economy and comfort. There have been ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fietsam, all of whom are yet living; Mary is the wife of Henry Jung, and they live in this township; Charles is a farmer in New Athens Township; Joseph, Anna, Adolph, Edward, Theresa, Sophia, Bernhard and Anthony are at home.

The three hundred and twenty-four acres of fine land which belong to our subject are in a fine state of cultivation, and he has made the most of the improvements himself. Mr. Fietsam belongs to the Catholic Church. He is a member of the Order of Catholic Knights, and is Finance Receiver of Lodge No. 29. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has held the office of Deputy Assessor of St. Clair County; is Justice of the Peace, and has been County Commissioner for three years. He was re-elected when the township was re-organized, but did not serve. He has always taken an active part in the politics of his county, and is a very prominent man there. He was a Director in the Farmers' Life Insurance Company for twenty years, held the office of Financial Secretary, and for seven years he has been Treasurer of that organization.



DR. J. L. WIGGINS. The eminent East St. Louis physician and surgeon whose name appears at the head of this sketch impresses even those who meet him in a casual way as a man who has drifted easily and

naturally into the medical profession, who realizes he has made no mistake in the choice of his vocation, and who feels thoroughly at home in the position which he occupies. This first impression deepens with a more intimate acquaintance, and familiarity with the history of his life leads to the unbiased and impartial view that the splendid success which he has achieved is the logical sequence of talent rightly used, together with energy and industry never misapplied.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1855, he is a son of Louis C. and Anna (Edwards) Wiggins, the father a native of Cape May, N. J., and the mother of Philadelphia, Pa. The father was a printer, and at an early date came to St. Louis, and was engaged on the *Republican*, which is still printed in St. Louis. In 1858, he located near O'Fallon, this county, and opened and developed a farm. He died in 1878. In politics, he was a Republican, and in religion, a strict Baptist, being Deacon in his church. The mother died in 1863. Five of their six children are now living.

Dr. J. L. Wiggins, the youngest of this family, was reared on his father's farm, and received his early scholastic training in the district schools. In 1864, he went to Natchez, Miss., for his health; remaining there two years he attended the Normal Institute, and later the public schools of St. Louis. About 1874, he began the study of medicine under Dr. C. R. Oatmann, at Collinsville, remained with him one year, and in the fall of 1874 entered St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1877. He began practicing at Caseyville, St. Clair County, Ill., was very successful, and continued there for seven years. In 1884, he came to East St. Louis, still a small town, and has practiced here ever since. In 1879, he took a post-graduate course in St. Louis Medical College, and has since been engaged in his regular practice.

Dr. Wiggins selected for his life companion, Miss Louisa C. Moeller, a native of New Ulm Minn., but who was reared in St. Louis, and their union was celebrated in 1880. In the year 1888, Dr. Wiggins was elected a member of the School Board, held that position three years and during this time the Webster School building was

erected, also the Franklin Building. He was Chairman on a special committee that selected the site and approved the plans of these buildings. They were erected at a cost of \$40,000 each, and are the finest in the country. By his resolution on the 1st of July, 1889, the American flag was placed on the school buildings of the city each national holiday, and also one day of each week. These resolutions were passed, and were the first passed West of the Alleghany.

Our subject has been an agitator for the establishing of Soldiers' Homes in different localities, especially in the South, for the ex-soldier who cannot stand the vigorous winters of the North, and his suggestions have been commended by all. He is a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, also St. Clair County Medical Society as Vice-President, and a member of the State Medical Society. He is a public-spirited citizen, is interested in all improvements, and is one of the city's most influential men. In politics, he is a staunch advocate of the platform of the Republican party.



HENRY W. HEMPE. It is universally conceded that the distribution of food products constitutes the most important factor in the long list of a city's industries, and, such being the case, the grocer must be accorded the palm as the most important contributor to the development of this fact, his wares covering almost every article of daily consumption known to man. This branch of mercantile activity is admirably represented in East St. Louis by the popular and well-appointed establishment of Henry W. Hempe, who is not only a prominent business man of the city, but is Alderman from the Second Ward.

Mr. Hempe is a native of Germany, born in Westphalia, February 5, 1837, and is a son of William and Wilhelmina (Welman) Hempe, both natives of the Old Country. The grandfather, William Hempe, Sr., was a farmer in Germany, and was a soldier in Napoleon's army. He came of a prom-

inent German family, and was a Lutheran in his religious views. William Hempe, Jr., was about the age of King Frederick William, having been born the same year; he served in the same regiment, and knew him personally, exchanging letters with him in later years. Like his father before him, William, Jr., followed agricultural pursuits, and was engaged in this occupation at the time of his death, which occurred in 1870, when he was seventy-one years of age. He married Miss Welman, the daughter of Henry Welman, who was a farmer by pursuit, and who was in the German army. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Hempe crossed the ocean to America, and died at the home of her son, our subject, when seventy-six years of age. Six children, three of whom are living, were born to this worthy couple, Henry W. Hempe being the eldest.

The original of this notice had early instilled into his youthful mind all the details of farm life; he attended the common schools regularly, and remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age, when he decided that a better chance was given a struggling young man in the United States. After reaching this country, he worked in an hotel until he became acquainted with some of the sea captains, and in 1857 he hired out as a steward on the vessel "Bluchart," sailing from Baltimore to Bremen. After this, he was on the "Edward," and went from New Orleans to the West Indies, always in the capacity of steward. Later, he was on the steamer "New York," and made seven trips, crossing the Atlantic Ocean nineteen times, in storms of all kinds. From 1861 until 1865, he clerked in a grocery store in New York City, and was there during the riots.

In 1866, Mr. Hempe came to St. Louis, Mo., and was in the employ of H. W. Kohs until 1872, when he came to East St. Louis and built his present store. He has continued in business here since, and is one of the oldest grocers in the city. He owns considerable real-estate in different parts of East St. Louis, and has a fine residence in the city. In 1888, he was elected Alderman from the Second Ward, and has filled that position since. He has been on different committees, and was Chairman of the Police Commissioners. He was

in favor of the late reform movement, and takes a decided interest in all movements for the upbuilding of the city. He is a member and Director of the Second Building and Loan Association of East St. Louis, and socially is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past Noble and Encampment. He was on the Building Committee that erected the German Presbyterian Church in 1891, and is an active member of that church. In politics, he adheres to the Republican party.



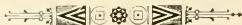
HARRY ELLIOT, Jr., Vice-president and Secretary of the Elliot Frog & Switch Company, of East St. Louis, Ill., is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was born June 28, 1854, a son of George Elliot, a native of the land of thistles and oatmeal, and a grandson of Henry Elliot. The father learned the blacksmith's trade in "Bonnie Scotland," where he worked as a journeyman, and later followed that occupation at Newcastle, in the North of England, holding the position of foreman until the golden promises of America drew him to this country. He located in Cincinnati, and, like the famous Tubal Cain, he became a noted worker in iron. His skill in this direction was utilized by the United States Government upon the opening of the Civil War, he being employed as smithy on board a number of Government boats plying on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Later, he was located at Cockrum, near Aurora, but in 1867 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and became connected with the St. Louis Railway Supply Company and began the manufacture of his patent railroad switches, which he had perfected while at Cockrum. They erected a building in St. Louis on Main and Florida Streets, but the business finally changed hands and Mr. Elliot's contract expired, and in 1873 he and his brother Henry located in East St. Louis, Ill., and started in business in a small way, which was the foundation for their present extensive works. He possessed considerable inventive genius and had patented several other of his in-

ventions, among which was a railroad car-spring of great merit. He died in St. Louis in 1875, at the age of forty-six years.

Miss Agnes Charters, a native of Scotland, became his wife, and is now residing in St. Louis, a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. She bore her husband four children, only one of whom attained mature years, Harry, the subject of this sketch. He was educated in the public schools of Aurora until fifteen years of age, at which time he began working at the machinist's trade in St. Louis, under the supervision of his father; but in 1870 he left the works and took a course in the Mound City Commercial College, of St. Louis. He then resumed work under his father, and when the latter and his brother started in business for themselves, he took charge of the books. The business of the firm increased very rapidly, and at the death of his father, Harry became the partner, and the firm, which up to that time had been Elliot & Bro., now became H. & H. Elliot. This continued until the year 1878, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Elliot Frog & Switch Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which Mr. Elliot is Vice-president and Secretary. This is one of the oldest manufacturing establishments in its line in the United States and occupies two blocks on Fourth Street, where excellent railroad facilities are to be had. Employment is given to from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty skilled mechanics, and their pay roll is over \$8,000 per month. Mr. Elliot superintends the work himself, and is eminently fitted for so doing, for he is thoroughly familiar with every branch and detail of the business, and is careful to see that all goods sent out are in first-class condition, and will reflect credit upon the establishment. They have a fine lot of modern machinery, which is propelled by two engines, one of sixty-horse and the other of forty-horse power.

Mr. Elliot has been a resident of St. Louis since 1870, his residence being No. 3871 Washington Avenue, where he has a beautiful home in one of the most popular residence portions of the city. He was married in St. Louis in 1881, to Miss Emma C. Baker, a native of that city and a daughter of

Capt. Baker, an old settler and a prominent steam-boat captain. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children. Mr. Elliot is a member of the Legion of Honor, and politically is a Republican. He is naturally of a very social disposition and is a most agreeable gentleman with whom to have business dealings.



DAVID S. BOOTH, Sr., M. D., died Saturday, September 10, 1892, and lies buried in the Caledonian Cemetery at Sparta, Ill., the town where he had made his home so long. The professional reputation of Dr. Booth was an enviable one, and his knowledge and skill were highly valued by his fellow-citizens. He was one of the oldest, as well as one of the most prominent, of the physicians of this part of Illinois, and had made the city of Belleville his home for the past three years, his residence in Illinois, however, dating back for twenty-eight years.

The Booths were among the first settlers of Philadelphia, being English people who came over with Penn. Dr. Booth was born in that city June 30, 1828. He was the son of Dr. John J. Booth, of Philadelphia, who was also a practitioner of the healing art. The latter married Miss Eliza Stainbrook, of Philadelphia, and moved to Missouri some fifteen years before his death.

David finished his education at the High School, and began studying medicine with his father after he had clerked for four years in a drug store. He took his first course in lectures in Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and then came West, and was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in the Class of '58. He then returned to Philadelphia, and went to the University of Pennsylvania. Afterward, he went before the Naval Board and entered the United States navy for two years; then, resigning, he entered the regular army in 1863. He took charge of the general hospital in Springfield, Mo., and was made surgeon of all the hospitals in the city, and there he remained a year, when he resigned, having formed

many valuable acquaintances and gained a vast amount of experience. He later settled in Sparta, Ill., and here remained a quarter of a century. Wishing to make his work more localized, and realizing that he had too much territory to cover, he acceded to the earnest request of the citizens of Belleville and removed to this pleasant city. His surgery practice was very great and successful, and, though a most skillful operator, he was always conservative and conscientious.

Dr. Booth was a member of the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and the Illinois State Association, of which latter he had been President. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Association and the Missouri State Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine of St. Louis, the Southern Illinois Medical Society (of which he had been President), the Belleville Medical Society, the Southeast Missouri Medical Society and the St. Clair Medical Society. Of the last-named society, he had served as Vice-president. To the different societies, he had contributed a great many valuable papers, and was the father of the Illinois Practice Act.

Dr. Booth was married, in 1850, to Miss Cynthia Grounds, of Fredericktown, Mo., a daughter of Adam Grounds, a farmer of that place, and to them were born six children. Their daughter Mary married J. B. Jordan, and dying left an infant son to her father's care. Sarah became the wife of Dr. Jerome Thompson, of Morrisonville, Ill., formerly of Belleville, Ill. Frank is the wife of William J. Burnett, the State agent for the McCormick Reaper at Ottumwa, Iowa. Josephine is the wife of James Sproul, Jr., a merchant at Sparta. David S., Jr., is a physician of St. Louis, a Professor of the Barnes' Medical College at that place, and Consulting Surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital. He is also assistant editor with Prof. C. H. Hughes of the *Alienist and Neurologist*. He married Miss Basmath Ariadne West, of Belleville, June 30, 1892. John J. died in infancy.

Our subject had been a teacher of both medicine and pharmacy, having at times as many as ten students, of whom he exacted daily recitations.

He early connected himself with church work, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Belleville, Ill., to which he was a liberal contributor at the time of his death, having joined by letter from the same denomination at Sparta, Ill. He took great interest in educational matters, and frequently delivered popular lectures on scientific subjects, and made a donation of a large and valuable geological collection to the museum of the Sparta High School. He was a member of the higher degrees of Masoury, and had passed all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family has a beautiful home on Jackson and Washington Streets.

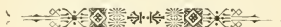


JACOB MANN, one of the extensive landowners of St. Clair County and an enterprising farmer who resides on section 32, Mascoutah Township, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born in Bavaria on the 19th of November, 1834. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native land, and his education was acquired in its public schools. When a young man of twenty-five years, he determined to seek his fortune in America, of whose advantages and opportunities he had heard so much, and so in the spring of 1849, bidding goodbye to home and friends, he sailed for the New World, locating in Baltimore, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he came West to St. Clair County, Ill., working for about three years on a farm. He then bought land in Clinton County, and there engaged in farming for himself until 1871, when he came to this county.

Mr. Mann was married in 1853, to Miss Eliza Kraus, daughter of Phillip P. Kraus, a resident farmer of Clinton County, Ill. After a short married life of three years, the lady died, and Mr. Mann was again married, his second union being with Miss Louisa Hubsch, who resided on a farm in this county. One child was born by the first union and seven by the second marriage. They

are as follows: Mary, now the wife of Albert Schielen, a resident of East St. Louis, where he carries on carpentering; Catherine, wife of George Eberlein, of Mascoutah; Philip, who is engaged in farming on section 36, Mascoutah Township; John, who resides upon his father's farm in Clinton County; Henry, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Engleman Township, this county; Fred, who is living on the old homestead with his father; Jacob and Eliza, who are also still at home.

Mr. Mann is a prominent member of the Evangelical Church, and served as one of its Trustees for seven years. He filled the office of School Director for six years, and was a warm friend of the cause of education. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. His landed possessions aggregate five hundred and eighty-five acres, one hundred of which are in Clinton County, the remainder being located in this county. With the exception of a sixty-five-acre timber tract, the land is all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is engaged principally in raising grain. His well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor, and by his industrious and well-directed efforts he has acquired a handsome competency, becoming one of the substantial citizens as well as one of the leading farmers of the community.



HON. EDWARD ABEND, President of the Belleville Savings Bank, is a Bavarian, who was born on the 30th of May, 1822, a son of Henry, who was an officer in the revenue service of his country, a man of broad and liberal views, and very finely educated. He was very much in favor of Republican institutions, and his intimacy with leaders of Republicanism led him into disfavor with his Government and he tendered his resignation, and in company with other families came to America in the spring of 1833. This little band was destined for Missouri, of which section glowing accounts had been heard, but upon their arrival in St. Louis the cholera was raging,

and two of Mr. Abend's children unfortunately died of that scourge, as well as himself. The widow with her remaining family then settled at Shiloh, St. Clair County, Ill., where they remained several years, then removed to Belleville, and in this town Mrs. Abend was called from life in 1865, her maiden name having been Margaret Lavelle. Out of her family of seven children, only four survive, of whom Edward is the eldest.

Our subject attended the schools of his native land, where he acquired a fair knowledge of his native language, and after coming to America he acquired a practical English education in the pioneer schools of this section, his first teacher being George Bunsen. Upon locating in Belleville, he attended subscription schools for some time, after which he spent one term at McKendree College, at Lebanon, and left that institution better fitted than the average boy to make his own way in the world. He inherited many of the worthy attributes that his father possessed, among which may be mentioned his strict integrity, his push and business ability. For two years after leaving college he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, but gave up this work to assume the management of a farm for his mother in the vicinity of Belleville. About this time, he determined to enter upon the study of law, and for that purpose entered the law office of Lyman and George Trumbull, where he pursued his studies with such unremitting energy that in 1842 he was admitted to the Bar. He at once opened an office, and his mother having acquired considerable property, requested him to take charge of it, and this gradually led him into more active fields of business life, and about 1850 he abandoned the practice altogether.

Having always been a thorough Democrat, he was elected by his party to the State Legislature in 1849, and served during the session of 1849-50, taking part in the famous senatorial battle between Gen. James Shields and Judge Breese. In 1852, he made a trip to his native land, where he formed the acquaintance of a number of heavy capitalists, who made him their American agent, and later sent him large sums of money to invest in American lands and securities. This, and the proper conduct of his own affairs, made him a pushing,

active business man. He has been identified with almost every interest tending to the good or the material advancement of his section, and in 1856 he became one of the Directors of the Belleville Gas & Coke Company, and for years was its Secretary and Treasurer. In 1860, he assisted in forming the St. Clair Savings and Insurance Company, which was changed to the Belleville Savings Bank under an act of the Legislature. With the exception of a short European tour, he has been President of this institution ever since. It is one of the substantial, well-managed institutions of the county, and during periods when other banks were compelled to close, this bank remained intact, and has ever pursued a course of honor and has met every demand upon it. Its managers have felt that any sacrifice of a personal kind was due from them if it was found necessary to preserve the credit of the bank or confidence of the public, and have never hesitated to make such sacrifice, and as a result their bank is liberally patronized and is firmly established.

In 1852, Mr. Abend was married in Europe to Miss Caroline Wetermann, who died two years later, and on the 26th of October, 1856, he took for his second wife Miss Anna Hilgard, a daughter of Theodore Hilgard, Jr., and a native of St. Clair County, Ill. Although a firm Democrat at the present time, he became a Free-Soiler in 1854, over the Kansas-Nebraska troubles, and took strong grounds against the extension of slavery. In 1860, he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and until 1872 remained a Republican, after which he became a Liberal, and later returned to the Democratic fold. He has held the position of Mayor of Belleville four terms, and has also filled other local offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. His legislative career was marked by ability, faithfulness to duty and activity, and he has the confidence and respect of the people of his vicinity to an unusual degree. Although unpretentious, he is a lover of art and music, and his taste in both is exceptionally fine and cultivated. He is one whose friendship can not be too highly prized, for he is of an exceptionally faithful and generous disposition, and his good judgment is unquestioned, as are also his practical sagacity and

integrity. Past seventy years of age, his mind is mature and ripe, and he as yet shows but little the ravages of time.

The Abend and other families of that migration were among the wealthy class in Germany, and were instrumental in bringing many more very desirable settlers to the United States.



DR. M. R. DOYLE is one of the foremost professional men of the county, and his skill and knowledge of his calling are acknowledged not only by those who have employed him, but by his medical brethren as well. He was born in Shelby County, Ill., July 26, 1859, a son of E. M. Doyle, a native of Russellville, Ky., and a grandson of John Doyle, a native of Virginia. The great-grandfather was born in Scotland, but with two brothers came to America prior to the Revolutionary War, in which war they participated as members of the Colonial army. During their service they were separated and thus lost trace of each other. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch first settled in Virginia, but later became one of the early pioneers of Kentucky and a celebrated Indian fighter. John Doyle became a well-to-do farmer of Logan County, Ky., and died on the land he had tilled for so many years at the advanced age of ninety years. E. M. Doyle, the father, was reared on Blue Grass soil, but when a young man removed to Vandalia, Ill., which was then the capitol of the State, and drove stage between Vandalia, Springfield and St. Louis. Like most Kentuckians, he was a noted horseman, and so skillful a rider did he become, that he was hired by the Government to break horses. Later, he turned his attention to farming, purchased some land and nicely improved it. He first lived in Fayette County, then Madison, then Macoupin, and finally located in Shelby County, where he is the owner of a fine farm, and is extensively engaged in stock-raising, although he has reached the advanced age of four-score years. He is yet a very powerful man and is enjoying a hale and

hearty old age. His magnificent farm comprises two hundred and forty acres, and for many years his thorough acquaintance with stock led him to follow the calling of a veterinary surgeon, but he has long since given up this occupation.

Our subject's father married Helen Brewer, a native of Alton, Ill., and a daughter of William Brewer, a native of Pennsylvania, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Alton and a farmer by occupation. He was one of the famous "forty-niners" who went to California, and was a very successful miner, but when just ready to start for home with his hard-earned gold-dust, he was murdered and robbed. He was of German descent. Mrs. Doyle is about sixty years of age, and, like her husband, is in the enjoyment of good health. Mr. Doyle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, is a Republican. He has been married twice, his first union resulting in the birth of nine children, three of whom served in the Civil War: Benjamin enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry in 1862, served until the close of the war and is now a resident of De Kalb County; Harvey joined the same regiment in 1862, and now resides in Macon County, and John joined a Missouri regiment and served four years and six months, and died after the war. Eight children were born to his second union, three of whom are living, and of this family the Doctor was third in order of birth. His maternal grandmother was Eliza Delaplaine, a Virginia lady, whose father was a de la Plaine from France, and an own cousin of the Marquis de La Fayette. He came to America during the Revolutionary War, espoused the cause of the Americans, and became attached to the country to such a degree that he afterward located in Pennsylvania, and later came to Illinois during the early days of the State. He assisted in building the fort at Alton and was a successful Indian fighter. His family were Protestants. His daughter, our subject's grandmother, is now ninety years of age, is blind, and resides in Madison County, Ill., with a daughter.

Dr. M. R. Doyle early learned what hard work meant, for he assisted his father on the home farm, but he attended school sufficiently to acquire a good practical education, which he finished in the

Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal College. At the age of twenty he began the study of medicine, for which he seemed to have a natural aptitude, and toward which profession he has always had a decided inclination, and in 1881 he entered the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, in which he took two full courses. During this time he practiced with Dr. Wayohn, who was a Professor in that college. In 1885, Dr. Doyle entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated in June of the same year with the degree of M. D. He took a special course in chemistry. He located at Pana, Christian County, Ill., in 1885, building up an extensive practice during the four years of his residence there in Shelby and Montgomery Counties, as well as in Christian County.

In the fall of 1890, our subject came to East St. Louis, where he is one of the foremost practitioners and has gathered about him a wide-spread patronage. He is a member of the Central Illinois Medical Association and the State Medical Association, and in various other ways manifests his interest in his profession. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, politically, is a Republican, the principles of which party he at all times supports.



JOHN F. MUELLER. One of the good farmers of the fertile township of Smithton is the subject of our sketch, and he lives on sections 5 and 6, where his farm of seventy-five acres shows to the stranger the effect of good management and sensible farming. He is not led away by any foolish notions, but keeps right on and raises crops of wheat and corn that cannot fail to prove that he understands his business. He is the son of Joseph D. Mueller. The latter was born in Germany, and came to this country when about twenty-two years of age, and worked first in Cincinnati. He then thought he would like to see the country farther West, and came to Illinois and located in St. Clair Township in St. Clair



C. F. Stecker M.D.

County. Here he purchased a farm and lived until a short time before his death, when he removed to Belleville, where he died. He had a family of six children, five of whom are still living. The living ones beside our subject are John, Stephen, Mary Josephine, Joseph and Anton. Mary Helena is deceased. He was among the early settlers of St. Clair Township, and was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. The mother of our subject was Mary Anna Fisher, and she too has passed away.

Our subject was born on the old homestead in St. Clair Township and county, September 7, 1853, and was educated in the Catholic schools. He was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Louis, the daughter of Joseph Louis, one of the early settlers of the township. After marriage, he removed to the place where he now lives, and here his family of interesting children has been born. They are Joseph D., Mary, Helena, Catherine and Johnnie.

Mr. Mueller is a Democrat, believing in the superiority of principle and executive power as exerted by that form of Government. The Roman Catholic Church is the religious denomination with which Mr. Mueller finds a home. This is one of the pleasant representative German families which make St. Clair County what it is.



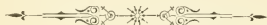
CHRISTIAN F. STRECKER, M. D. The profession of the physician is perhaps the most trying on brain and body of any in the field of science, for it absorbs the attention of him who practices it conscientiously both day and night, and brings into play the most versatile powers of his being. From a boy, Dr. Strecker desired to become a physician—his kindly nature turning instinctively to that broad field of aid to human suffering for his life work—and since devoting his attention to the healing art, he has received a portion of his reward in this world, for he has the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow men, and the consciousness that he has driven sorrow and despair from many homes by his skill as a physician.

Our subject was born near Ludwigsberg, Wurtemberg, Germany, October 20, 1851, to C. F. and Anna Mariah (Kitzenberger) Strecker, who were also born in Wurtemberg, the former in 1817 and the latter in 1823. The father was an exceptionally skilled machinist, and while a member of the German army was a cannoneer. After the death of his wife, he, in 1866, came with his five children to America on the steamer "Saxony," taking passage at Hanover, and after a voyage of eight days reached New York City. Soon after this he came to St. Louis, Mo., but later went to Warrenton, Mo., in the vicinity of which place he purchased some land and improved a farm. He died there in June, 1881, when just on the eve of starting to Europe to make his home. His father, David Strecker, was an architect, builder and real-estate owner of his native land, and erected many fine public buildings. He died in Germany in 1884, at the age of ninety-two years, a member of the Lutheran Church. The mother's people were honest tillers of the soil.

Of five children born to C. F. Strecker and his wife, only four are now living: Louis, a business man of St. Louis, Mo.; August, a farmer of Colorado; Pauline (Mrs. Riechers), who resides in Nebraska; and Dr. Christian F. The latter was reared in the valley of the Neckar River and obtained a good education in the town of Poppweiler, in the schools of which he remained until fourteen years of age. After his father had located at Warrenton, Mo., he assisted him on the farm, but later entered the Central Wesleyan College, in which he stayed for two years, graduating from the normal department in 1875. He paid his own way through school with money he earned during vacations, and in 1875 entered the American Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated three years later with the degree of M. D. He located in East St. Louis in 1877, and through honest merit has built up a very extensive practice in the city and country. He has a pleasant office on Missouri Avenue, and a comfortable and home-like residence at No. 705 Illinois Avenue.

In 1884, Dr. Strecker made a trip to the "Fatherland," and, during the four months he remained abroad, he visited the hospitals of Berlin, Munich,

Vienna, and made a trip through Italy. He was married in East St. Louis in December, 1884, to Miss Louisa Thoma, a native of the city, and a daughter of John B. Thoma, a merchant tailor who died in 1892. Dr. Strecker filled the position of Alderman from 1887 to 1890, being elected on the Citizens' ticket, and was Chairman of the Police Committee, as well as being a member of other important committees. He gives his support to all movements for the improvement of the city, and was one who generously aided in properly equipping the police force of the city. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Knight Templar in the Masonic order, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Sons of Herman. He is a Republican politically. In his religious adherence, he belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran Church.



WILLIAM BROWNLEE. The record of St. Clair County would not be complete without a mention of one of the best-known and most highly respected men of Lebanon Township. On one of the quiet streets of this beautiful little city, resides the subject of our sketch, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and affectionately waited upon by one of the best of good wives.

Our subject's father was Christopher Brownlee, who was born in Ireland, but came to this country when a young man, and settled in Gibson County, Ind., where he was married, about 1831. He was a railroad contractor, and graded seven miles of the Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad, which is now a part of the Evansville & Terre Haute. He lived to be about eighty-two years of age. The mother of our subject, Mary Brownlee, was also a native of Ireland. She passed her life in Gibson County, and only survived her husband five years.

The subject of our sketch was born in Providence, R. I., September 25, 1825. When twelve years of age, he worked with his father, and suc-

ceeded him in his business of railroad contracting. He had few educational advantages, and the school with which he was best acquainted was the school of hard work. However, he did not permit this to make him ignorant, but by keeping his eyes wide open, and by absorbing all the information that came within his reach, he is now one of the best-informed men of his time, although for years he has had to contend against a degree of deafness.

Our subject came to Illinois in 1853, and settled in Olney, Richland County. He began business for himself as a contractor on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. He graded six miles of the road when it was building, and became a section foreman, and later was promoted to be Roadmaster. He then was a freight conductor for a number of years. From 1861 to 1864, he was Superintendent of the West Division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and from 1864 to 1870 he was conductor on a passenger train. Owing to his increasing deafness he gave up his train. It was during this time that he removed to Lebanon, for the duties of his position with the railroad had to decide his place of residence. He had lived for eight years in St. Louis. He discharged the duties of the West Division to the satisfaction of the managers of the road, but after three years of service in the place he resigned. He then retired from active railroad work, but is kindly remembered by his employers and the traveling public, many of whom he changed from strangers to friends.

All railroad men marry well, and our subject was no exception to the rule. December 24, 1857, he married Miss Sarah L. Notestine, one of the maidens of Olney, Ill., but born in Ohio. Two children have blessed this marriage: Walter G., who married May Cunningham, of Lebanon, and is now Train Dispatcher of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in St. Louis. He has one child. The daughter is Bertha, who is the wife of Fred C. Brooks, a merchant in St. Louis. She has one child also.

Mr. Brownlee and his estimable wife are among the best-known and most respected in the city of Lebanon. He shows on his face the kind disposition that dwells within, and still enjoys existence

by the side of his cheery wife, over whom the years have glided kindly. He does not bother himself about politics, but finds plenty in his silent life to entertain and amuse him. Mrs. Brownlee's father and mother were among the first settlers of Olney, Ill.



MRS. GRACE FELICIA (LANDER) MUELHEIM. One of the most significant signs of the overturning of public opinion in the last few years is that, in these days, a woman may become learned and wealthy, may have opinions and not be afraid to mention them, may be successful in life, and may be sure that the male sex will no longer try to suppress her, but will bid her "God speed." The original of the present sketch is one of the most successful business women in the West. She conducts a large millinery establishment in this city, and her name appears on quite as many papers for improvements and for charities, as does any man's of like means in East St. Louis.

The family of Mrs. Muelheim is an old one, originally from Wales. The paternal grandfather came from there and became a large planter near Lexington, Ky. The father of our subject was born in Lexington, and also was a large planter and stock-raiser and one of the pioneer settlers of his portion of that State. He took part in the War of 1812, and grew very wealthy and prominent in that section. In 1853, he came to Washington County, Ill., leaving his beautiful home and the social honors that were his, because he could not approve of slavery, and felt that he must get into a free State. He was an old-line Whig, from which class have come giants of intellectual strength among the heroes of the past. Henry Lander was a man of strong convictions of right. He bought about a section of land near Nashville, Ill., and there passed a peaceful life, improving his estate until his death, in 1863. He was a member of the Baptist denomination and departed lamented by all. His name was well known among the Aboli-

tionists of the North. The mother of this remarkable man was an aunt to the family of Breckenridge, and her father was a large planter and one of the first settlers of Christian County, Ky. The Landers were always proud of their descent, as it went back unbroken to those of noble birth in Wales. The beloved mother of our subject was Elizabeth Purcell, a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., and a daughter of the Pennsylvania Purcells. She lived a blameless life, doing her duty as the mother of a large family, and ended her days in Washington County, Ill. The father of Mrs. Muelheim was twice married, five children resulting from the first union and eight from the second.

Our subject was the eldest of the children of the second marriage of her father. She was born in Christian County, Ky., October 21, 1834, and that was her home until she was nineteen years old. She was educated at private schools until her marriage, which occurred in Kentucky in 1852, to O. E. Davis, a Kentuckian, a cousin of Jefferson Davis, and who lived but six months after marriage. One child was the result of this union, Harry Davis, who now holds the position of Police Magistrate in East St. Louis. In 1856, Mrs. Davis was married to Charles Muelheim, a native of Cologne, Germany, who had come with his family to America in 1852, and located in Nashville, Ill., and engaged in the drug business. He then went into the management of a store and was a very successful merchant for twenty years. During her life in Nashville, Mrs. Muelheim was a member of Rebekah Lodge, and was a Sister in the Masonic lodge.

In 1872, our subject started in the business which her ability has made so prosperous. She located in East St. Louis in 1882, as she desired to settle her son, Dr. Robert M. Muelheim, in his profession here. Her affairs were in a very flourishing condition, but in 1890 she suffered from a fire, and was burned out. She was not dismayed, but went right to work and soon had her present building of two stories and with a frontage of twenty-five feet erected. She has the finest front in her building of any in the city.

Mrs. Muelheim has two daughters remaining of her second marriage: Carrie, now Mrs. Charles Foster, who resides in Elmira, N. Y., and Grace, now

the wife of L. C. Doggett, the manager of the business of N. K. Fairbanks in St. Louis, Mo. A great grief came to Mrs. Muelheim in 1884, when her talented young son, Robert, was removed by death. He was a brilliant young man, and had graduated with honor from the Jefferson Medical College, when only nineteen years of age. He was graduated an M. D. from the State University, at Champaign, Ill., and there seemed to be a bright future before him, but these hopes were blasted. Mrs. Muelheim is a devout member of the Baptist denomination, as were also her ancestors, and has been a Democrat in her political opinions since the Presidency of Gen. Grant. She is a very pleasant lady in social life, and is one who can hold her own and command respect in any position.



JOHN C. BEHRENS, is a self-made man and prominent farmer of O'Fallon Township, who was born in Holstein, Germany, November 3, 1833, and is a son of Christian and Magdalena (Kolsen) Behrens, both of whom were also natives of Holstein. The father was a farmer and fisherman, who fought in the Danish army in the war with Napoleon. His death occurred in 1840, and his wife died in 1838. Their family numbered twelve children, six sons and six daughters, but two sons and two daughters died previous to the birth of our subject. Catherina, the eldest child, became the wife of John Murthorst, and died in Germany in 1872, leaving three children; Frederick, who was a farmer by occupation, came to America in 1854, and died in 1858, near Dutch Hill, St. Clair County. He was married and his widow is still living in Nebraska. They had five children, of whom a son and two daughters are yet living, Lena, Annie and Christian, all of whom are married. Magdalena died in Germany in 1875, at the age of eighty-eight years. She was the wife of Jurgin Stange, by whom she had three sons and four daughters. Claus Detleff, who was born in 1818, came to America in 1848,

and the following year went to California. He died in San Francisco, in 1879, at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a valuable estate. Annie, born in 1822, is married and resides in Altoona. She had five children. Jurgen came to America with his brother Claus in 1848, and died in St. Louis in 1852, leaving a handsome property. Margaret died in Germany in 1848, at the age of twenty years.

Mr. Behrens, whose name heads this sketch, acquired his education in the common schools of his native land, and there engaged in farming until 1852, when he sailed for America, landing in New Orleans June 1. He then went up the river to St. Louis, and thence to the farm of Fred Bogel, for whom he worked six months at \$6 per month. He then worked on the construction of the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad until 1855. His business was to superintend ten hundred and forty acres of land and furnish railroad ties. In February, 1865, he bought his present farm, two miles east of O'Fallon, and he has since made it his home.

In September, 1859, Mr. Behrens was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Wakefield, who was born September 3, 1843, and is a daughter of Joseph and Matilda Wakefield, of this county. They became the parents of eleven children, but lost their first-born, a daughter, who died in infancy. Anna Margaret, who was born March 2, 1862, is now married. She became the wife of Stephen Nicholas, a farmer of Lebanon Township, June 6, 1892. John Henry, born October 10, 1863, is a railroad employe; Albert Christian, born November 14, 1865, is operating the home farm on shares; Wilhelm Amos, born December 6, 1867. Cora Clarissa April 2, 1871; Minnie Pearly, August 9, 1873; Carl Frederick, September 22, 1875; George Garfield, October 5, 1877; and Nellie, January 25, 1880. The sixth child, a son, born in March, 1869, lived only a few days.

Mr. Behrens was reared in the Lutheran faith, but is liberal both in religious views and in politics. In 1852, he became a member of Germania Lodge No. 878, K. H., of O'Fallon. In 1889, he took a trip to California to settle up his brother's estate, but, with the exception of this period, has resided continuously upon his present farm for

about twenty-seven years. He has led a busy and useful life which has brought him a comfortable competence. He came to this country empty-handed, but by his enterprise and industry he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. For his success he certainly deserves great credit. He is an intelligent man of studious habits, who keeps well informed on all current events of the day. He is thoroughly American in his views, and loves his adopted country and its institutions better than the Fatherland. This community finds in him a valued citizen, who well deserves representation in this volume.



JOHAN M. McCASLAND. The original of the present notice is a resident of Jacksonville, Ill., but his business is conducted in East St. Louis, where he has been located since 1889. His name is one of the powers in the real-estate market, and for some years his dealings in realty have been very large and successful.

William McCasland was the grandfather of our subject, and was born in Virginia, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. He served through the Revolutionary War under Gen. Washington, and his wife received a pension up to the time of her death. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and married Ellen McCullough, a native of Ireland. She lived to the age of ninety-three years, and her life ended in Sangamon County, Ill. William McCasland brought his family to Indiana and located in Jefferson County, where he followed farming until he died. The respected father of our subject was named James Harper McCasland and was also a Virginian by birth. By occupation, he was a wood-turner and cabinet-maker and he was engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Indiana until 1811, when he came to Illinois. He located in Gallatin County the first year, but this seemed such a sickly locality that he moved north and settled in the higher lands in Morgan County, and there he lived a few years and engaged in farming

near Woodson. Some years later, he removed to Sangamon County, on the Morgan County line, and located at the middle fork of Lick Creek, where he farmed until he died, at the age of seventy-three years, respected by all who knew him and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He had been a Republican but never a seeker after office.

The mother of our subject was Jane Hood, a North Carolinian by birth, and a daughter of John Hood, of that State, who afterward became a farmer in Indiana and died at La Porte. Our subject's mother lived until 1868, and left seven of her eight children to mourn her death. Sarah is now Mrs. Graves and resides in St. Joseph, Mo.; J. M., a soldier during the war, is now in the real-estate business in this city; W. A. was a member of an Illinois volunteer company during the war and now is in the realty business here; J. T. was a soldier also and is now a farmer in Sangamon County, this State; Elizabeth is Mrs. Ephman and lives in Wheeling, W. Va.; Thomas O. was another of this patriotic family who entered the army, but this brave man never returned, being killed at Murfreesboro, Tenn.; C. D., still another soldier, has made a success of real-estate deals in this city. It is worthy of mention that all these men rose to distinction in the army and have records of which they may well be proud.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Jefferson County, Ind., July 1, 1833. He was reared in Indiana until nearly eight years of age, at which time his father moved the family to Gallatin County, Ill. The emigration was made by boat to Golconda on the Ohio River and then by team to their destination in Gallatin County. Here his father raised one crop of tobacco, in 1842, but then removed to Morgan County as recorded above, and in 1847 to Sangamon County. It was at this place that our subject was married, December 22, 1853, to Frances Collins, who was born near Franklin in Morgan County. Here the young couple began their married life on a farm, and later our subject bought a farm for himself of ninety acres, near Murrayville, in Morgan County. He was one of the brave men who left the plow to answer the call of his country, and in July, 1862, he en-

listed in Company H, One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry and was mustered into the service at Camp Duncan. He was sent South to Holly Springs, where a part of the regiment was captured, but the company of which Mr. McCasland was a member succeeded in escaping. In the spring of 1863, he was sent to Milliken's Bend and detailed on a gunboat, the "Lafayette," and on the night of April 16 ran the blockade at Vicksburg, later was in the fight at Grand Gulf and went up with Gen. Banks to the Red River as far as Alexandria and then dropped down and anchored at the mouth of the Red River and there remained until the fall of Vicksburg. Then they were ordered to Columbus, Ky., from there to Union City, Tenn., and afterward were sent to reinforce Rosecrans at Louisville, Ky.; they then went to Bridgeport, Ala., where they were incorporated with the Twentieth Corps and joined Sherman's army for the Georgia campaign. He took part in the battles from Missionary Ridge to the fall of Atlanta and then the brilliant march to the sea. He was through the Carolinas to Raleigh, was at the battle of Bentonville, and in all the activities until the close of the war. He then took part in that magnificent display at Washington and was mustered out in June, 1865, and came home. Thus ended a very exciting chapter in the life of our subject, and while the bullets of the enemy did him no injury he suffered from the hard marching. When he entered the army, his health was in a precarious state and it was with many misgivings that his friends parted with him, but he stood army life better than some who had appeared robust at the outset.

After the war, Mr. McCasland took to his peaceful plow and continued farming until 1881, when his home was broken up the death of his wife. He then removed to Jacksonville and there held the office of Constable until in February, 1889, he came to St. Louis and six months later located in East St. Louis. He entered into the real-estate business and has been very prosperous. His first large deal was one in which he made \$3,500, and since then he has been dealing in lots. He has property in many of the additions to the city and in Jacksonville; has a farm in Franklin County of seventy-

three acres and interests all over the city. He has had a family of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy, but serious illness has often invaded his home. Those of his living children are as follows: J. T. bears the name of the Real-estate King of East St. Louis; Jane is Mrs. T. B. Flowers, of Lincoln, Neb.; Clara A. is Mrs. Brooks, of this place; Charles O. is in the real-estate business in this city; Laura is at home; Arthur A. is in business in East St. Louis; Daniel is employed in this city by his brother, and Fred Elmer is in Jacksonville. Mary B. was Mrs. Skinner and died in January, 1881, in Elk County, Kan., and Rosa died also in 1881, the same month as her mother. Mr. McCasland married in Jacksonville, in 1885, Miss Mary V. Orton, a native of Greene County, Ill., and has one child by this union, Guy Roy. His handsome home is on one of the beautiful streets of Jacksonville. He belongs to a family that is very prominent in the social and commercial world of East St. Louis.

Mr. McCasland is a member of the Matt Starr Post, G. A. R., at Jacksonville. He has supported the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a member for forty years, with his influence and means. He was a Republican, but since the formation of the Prohibition party he has found that the exponent of his views.



EDWARD R. DAVIS, attorney-at-law, and ex-City Attorney of East St. Louis, Ill., has gained an enviable reputation for his legal ability, sound judgment and sterling integrity. During the years that he has practiced before the Bar of Illinois, he has become eminent as a Counselor, often in cases involving interests of great magnitude, and has acquired more than a local renown, on account of his scholarly attainments, his thorough knowledge of the law, and his devotion to the interests of his clients. He was born near Batavia, N. Y., on the 12th of March 1839, to David and Harriet (Wilder) Davis, the former of whom was born near Pittsburgh, Pa., and the latter near Boston, Mass., in 1802. The

father was a shoemaker by trade, and after his marriage, which took place in Massachusetts, he removed his family and household goods to Genesee County, N. Y., and engaged in farming, a calling he followed in that State until 1813, when, with his wife and eight children, he removed to Michigan City, going by wagon to Buffalo, and then by schooner to Detroit. He settled in Lapeer County among the woods, and after following his trade for a number of years, located on a tract of wild land ten miles north of the town. After clearing and improving eighty acres of land there, he removed to Tuscola County, and there bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved. Here he died in 1880, but his widow still survives him. The maternal grandfather was a native of England, and after coming to America settled in Massachusetts.

To David and Harriet Davis the following children were born: G. W., a prominent lawyer of East Saginaw, Mich.; Dr. William H., a physician of Springfield, Ill.; Hiram, who had been a resident of California since 1849, but is now a resident of El Dorado County; and Edward R. The latter was a resident of New York until four years of age, from which time until he attained his eighteenth year he was a resident of Michigan. After attending school until eight years of age, at which time it was thought that a strong, active and healthy lad, such as he was, could make better use of his time at farm work than at school his opportunities for acquiring an education were very much abridged. After spending two years at farm labor, he began learning the carpenter's trade at Almont, at which he worked until he was eighteen years old, when his brother returned from California and started to take him and the entire family back to that State with him; but they got only as far as New York City, and there decided not to go any further. Our subject then went to Corunna, Mich., and, in addition to practicing his trade, took up the study of law. In 1859 he began devoting his attention to this in the office of L. H. Parsons, and May 1, 1860, was admitted to the Bar. Soon after this he opened an office at Northport, but in the fall of 1861 returned to Corunna. He was married at Oxford,

Oakland County, Mich., in 1863, to Miss Angie A. Matice, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., a daughter of John Matice, who was an early settler of New York. After residing successively at Goodrich and Lapeer, Mr. Davis, in 1865, removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to the St. Louis Bar, and remained there two years.

In 1867, he removed to Springfield, Ill., where he took a contract to build a \$100,000 convent, which was completed at the end of two years. In 1868, he came to East St. Louis, Ill., and has since been one of the foremost legal practitioners of this section. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1877 for one term, and in 1887 was elected City Attorney on the Citizens' Ticket, and was re-elected in 1889. He is the father of two children: Carrie (Mrs. David Sage), and Iuez. He has been a supporter of Republican principles all his life, and socially, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been an active and public-spirited citizen of the town, has always been faithful to her interests, and as an attorney has not his superior in East St. Louis.



JOHN FREDERICK MUELLER. The gentleman whose honored name heads this sketch is a resident of Mascoutah Township, St. Clair County, Ill. He is another of the representatives that the great nation of Germany has sent to our shores, and like so many others, he has found the land of his adoption a very pleasant and fruitful one.

Mr. Mueller was born in Prussia, Germany, August 24, 1828, where he was reared and educated, and remained until 1849, when he crossed the great ocean, and made his way to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he first located and engaged in farming, remaining there until the following year, when he decided to follow the course of the sun and "go West." His choice in this second removal was Belleville, Ill., where he was employed for two

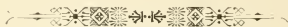
years by Mr. Bunson and Mr. Neuhoff. At the close of that time our subject decided that it is not good for man to be alone, so he won and married Miss Henrietta Mann, the daughter of Nicholas Mann, one of the early settlers of this place.

After the marriage of this happy couple, they settled on land rented of Mr. Neuhoff, and here they lived for ten years, when, things having prospered, our subject bought the nice farm he now is the proud owner of. The happy owners removed to their own property with glad hearts, and here they have lived ever since, improving the land which they earned by the sweat of their brows. This fine farm consists of two hundred and three acres of as choice land as can be found in the county, all of which is in a splendid state of cultivation, except about sixteen acres of timber.

On this farm, in which our subject takes so much innocent and justifiable pride, are neat farm buildings and large barns, which with the fences are in good repair. All of the improvements to be observed on the place have been made by this energetic farmer, who is resolved to make his farm one of the best in the county, and if he continues to improve as much in the future as he has done in the past, there is no doubt but that he will succeed. On this farm Mr. Mueller raises principally grain, corn being his choice.

On this farm, which is located on section 21, reside Mr. Mueller, his wife and two children, Maggie and Annie, the former of whom is married to John Renth, but who still remains at the old home, her parents preferring that she and her husband make their home with them. Here, in contentment and happiness dwell this family, of whom our subject is the honored head, and nowhere will the visitor find more hospitality than at the home of Mr. Mueller. When he came to America, he was in the condition of so many emigrants, very poor, but his honest industry and perseverance have aided him in the amassing of a large property, although some assistance he received, from Germany after some year's residence in this country, was of much benefit to him. Even without this help there is no doubt that he would have succeeded, for he has many of the qualities that are necessary for success, and these, coupled with the industry and econ-

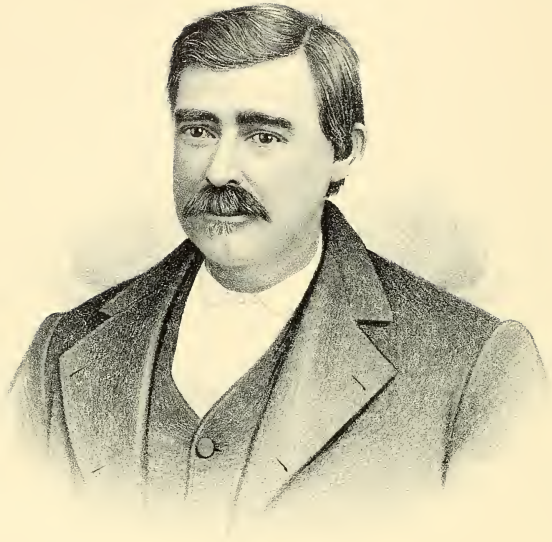
omy of his faithful wife, made success a sure thing. In politics, our subject is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and loyally supports its platforms and measures, firmly upholding its actions in all places and upon all occasions, and on account of this firmness of political conviction, he is a man of some prominence in the politics of the township.



FREDRICK MOEHLMANN, Sr. One of the most extensive of the manufacturing concerns of Belleville, and one which has largely contributed to its importance as a center for the supply of machinery, is that now conducted by Mr. Fredrick Moehlmann, and located at the corner of Illinois and Second North Streets, or as it is now called B Street. He is engineer and proprietor of this flourishing shop, and is a gentleman of accurate knowledge of the business and wide acquaintance in the trade. Like many of the enterprising and progressive men of the county, Mr. Moehlmann is of foreign birth, a native of Hanover, Germany, born on the 25th of December, 1828, and his parents, Henry and Margaret (Pieper) Moehlmann, were natives of the Old Country also, the father being a carpenter by trade.

In the fall of 1836, the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Moehlmann and their two children, our subject and Herman (who died in 1837), crossed the deep to America, and settled in Illinois. The father followed carpentering in connection with trading until his death about 1870. He was a hard-working, industrious citizen, and was well known and universally respected. He resided where our subject now lives for forty-six years, and took an active interest in all laudable or worthy enterprises.

Fredrick Moehlmann was but eight years of age when he crossed the ocean to America, and his first recollections of the town of Belleville were that it was but a village. He attended the subscription schools then in vogue, secured a fair education, and subsequently began learning carpen-



Louis Grop,

tering with his father. Later, he learned engineering on the river. After this he became a millwright and established a machine shop in 1856. By industry and close attention to business he became the owner of two large lots in town, and on these he established a large machine shop, a brick building, operated by a thirty-horse power engine.

Mr. Mochlmann is thoroughly familiar with every detail of his business, and manufactured threshing-machines, drills, etc., until after the war, when he leased the millwright trade. He is one of the oldest men in that business in town. He has been a resident of this county for many years, has held a number of local positions, and in every walk of life his career has been both honorable and upright.

Our subject selected his life companion in the person of Miss Augusta Doerre, a native of Germany, who came to this country in the year 1848, and their nuptials were celebrated on the 3d of July, 1852. Three children have been the fruits of this union, and are named as follows: Louis, Edward and Fredrick, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Mochlmann are worthy and exemplary members of the Free St. Paul's Church, and contribute liberally to its support.



LOUIS GROSS was the first citizen of East St. Louis who laid out an addition beyond the corporate limits of the city. For many years he has been engaged in the field of realty operations in this vicinity, and has attained a conspicuous place in the front rank of property owners. To achieve such prominence as that to which he has attained, is an evidence of the possession of personal and business qualities of the highest order.

Our subject was born in the Seventh Ward of the city, September 28, 1813. His father, Capt. Englehard Gross, was born in Strasburg, Alsace, France, and was a soldier in the French army from the time he was sixteen years of age. While on the way to Moscow, Russia, he was promoted to the

rank of Captain. He was instrumental in saving the life of a Russian officer who, as a token of gratitude, gave him a handsome gold watch set with a diamond, which the subject of this sketch now has in his possession and which he values very highly as an heirloom. Capt. Gross was always conspicuous for his bravery, and his services were highly valued by that famous commander, Napoleon Bonaparte. In 1836, he came to America and located in Cahokia Township, St. Clair County, Ill., where the first work he did was for old Father Cable, a Catholic priest, in whose service he remained for some time. He was very finely educated and could speak and read German, French and English, his knowledge having been acquired principally by self-application.

In the city of St. Louis, Capt. Gross organized a company, which he drilled in French, and which became a part of the State militia. After leaving Father Cable, he leased forty acres of land, which is now within the city limits, and from that time on bought and traded in lands until his death, which occurred on the 4th of November, 1855. He was pre-eminently a man of business, and in the conduct of his worldly affairs showed judgment and shrewdness. He became very prominent throughout St. Clair County and was highly honored by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Politically, he was a Whig. His wife, formerly Mademoiselle Bridgette Roth, was born in Alsace, France, and died in East St. Louis in 1846. She bore her husband six children, but only two grew to mature years. The elder, Ferdinand, was drowned in Indian Lake near this city when twenty years of age, and Louis, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. After the death of his first wife Capt. Gross married again, but his second union was childless. The paternal grandfather was a native of Germany but became a tradesman of Strasburg, Alsace, Germany. At the advanced age of eighty-two years, he joined his son, Capt. Gross, in East St. Louis, but his residence in this country only covered a period of six weeks, his death occurring in 1819.

When twelve years old, Louis Gross was left fatherless, but even at that early age he could drill almost as well as his accomplished father, who had

been his teacher. He was thoroughly educated in English and German in the Christian Brothers' School on Seventh Street in old St. Louis, and upon leaving that institution at the age of fifteen years, he began clerking in a general store, which business occupied his attention for three years. He then began farming, a calling with which he had become familiar prior to his twelfth year, and until he attained his twenty-first year he continued to till the soil. He then took charge of the forty acres of land that had been left to him, and in the spring of 1865 he responded to the draft, but his services were not accepted. He then returned to his farm, which he continued to till for five years, at the end of which time he leased Pittsburgh Lake and engaged in fishing for five years. He found this a profitable business and supplied the St. Louis market, as well as the country on this side of the river.

In 1873, our subject laid out the Louis Gross Subdivision to East St. Louis, which was the first outside of the city. These lots found a ready sale and laid the foundation for his present business. In 1864, he built and started a hotel, the Hunters' Retreat, which he conducted in a very successful and praiseworthy way until 1874, when he built the New Lake House on Broadway, of which he was the popular and prosperous proprietor until January 1, 1891, since which time he has rented the house. Upon retiring from the business, he soon formed a partnership with Henry Voss, his son-in-law, the firm being known as Gross & Voss, and these gentlemen have since been quite extensively engaged in the real-estate business. Since 1873, Mr. Gross has laid out the Gross Subdivision to East St. Louis, the Louis Gross Addition of lot 33, the Arlington Place Addition and the Casper Voss Addition. In the spring of 1865, he opened Gross Park on Collinsville Avenue, now the Seventh Ward, which is five acres in extent and is nicely shaded by beautiful native trees, oak, maple and pecan. It is neatly arranged with seats and is supplied with a fountain, platform and a hall. Mr. Gross owns four or five good farms, besides other valuable real estate, and is considered an authority on values, present and prospective. He is courteous, affable and genial, and it is noticeable

that all his patrons are his friends, owing to the fact that he is frank, prompt and straightforward.

Mr. Gross was married in French Village, December 25, 1864, to Miss Natalie Weagand, who was born in Frankfort, Germany, and who died November 30, 1890, leaving three children: Natalie, wife of Henry Voss; Louisa and Emma. Mr. Gross was a School Trustee for three years, and is a believer in Republican principles. St. Henry's Catholic Church counts him among its most active members. His home is a very pleasant residence and is located at Gross Park.



CASPER VOSS, dealer in lime, cement, brick, builders' material and supplies, is a member of the firm of Voss & Haas, of East St. Louis, Ill. The enterprising members of this firm are business men of rare capacity, and the eminent success of their undertaking has more than justified their sagacity in establishing this most important branch of business. Mr. Voss was born in what is now East St. Louis, in the Old Prairie House, December 14, 1868, a son of Henry Voss, a native of Germany (see sketch elsewhere). He attended the public schools, and from thirteen till sixteen years of age his attention was given to the monotonous duties of farm work. He then began learning the trade of a blacksmith at the Western Forge and Rolling Mills, and at the end of four years was a practical blacksmith.

After the death of Mr. Voss' father, he and his brother Henry operated the home farm for two years, but in 1889 severed their connection, and Casper J. became the owner of forty acres of land adjoining the city limits. He continued to till this land until 1891, and during this time was engaged in contracting on roads, but on the 11th of April, 1892, he became associated in business with H. T. Haas, a practical contractor, who now has charge of that department. In April, 1892, Mr. Voss purchased his warehouse of Thorn & Hunkins, dealers in lime, cement, etc., of St. Louis, and is now doing a very extensive retail business on

Belmont Avenue. They deal in river sand, in the hauling of which five teams are employed. Their warehouse is 85x50 feet, and, as they keep a large and excellent class of goods, they have a corresponding patronage.

Mr. Voss was Road Supervisor for three years, and is still frequently called to superintend road work, his superior judgment, long experience and consequently thorough knowledge of the business being in demand. His land has been laid out into lots, and is known as Casper Voss' Addition to East St. Louis. He has made himself a name of enduring value in the city, and is a practical and wide-awake man of business. He was married in 1889, on the 5th of November, to Miss Laura Blumeyer, a native of St. Louis, and their union has resulted in the birth of one child, Henry. Our subject and his wife attend St. Henry's Church, and he has always been in sympathy with the measures of Democracy.



LOUIS F. EIDMANN, the subject of this sketch, resides on section 18, Engelman Township, St. Clair County, Ill. The father of the gentleman of whom we write was named Bernhard Eidmann, and was born in the town of Umstadt, in the Province of Darmstadt, Germany, March 14, 1817. He was the son of Martin Eidmann, who carried on the trade of a wagon-maker in the Old Country, and was there married to Miss Elizabeth Haas. He came to America in 1833 with his wife and seven children, and was one of the first settlers of Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill. He lived his life out in that place, and there his family was reared.

Bernhard Eidmann, the father of our subject, was educated in the schools of Germany, and before coming to America was employed as a clerk in the "Law House" of the province where he lived. When he reached his home in Illinois, he began the life of a farmer and continued it successfully until the close of his life. He married Frederica Gruebel, who was the daughter of George

Gruebel, who came to this country from Germany and was a brewer on Dutch Hill, in Lenzburg Township, this county. After marriage, he moved to the farm which our subject now owns and which he had purchased previous to that time. The wedding ceremony took place November 10, 1842, and as soon as the young couple were married they began to plan for the future. A nice house was built and the farm was improved until no better could be found in the neighborhood. Three children were born to this couple.

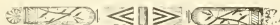
Of the family of Mr. Bernhard Eidmann, only two remain, and these are our subject and his beloved sister, Lisetta, who is the wife of Charles Morlock, a farmer who makes his home near Carlyle, Ill. The brother, Edward, died at the age of twenty years. Mr. Eidmann was a member of the Evangelical Church, and took an interest in religious matters until the time of his death, October 31, 1869. He started in life a comparatively poor man, but by hard work gained what he owned at his demise. By close economy, added to good management, he acquired a farm of two hundred and seventy acres, and had the satisfaction of giving his two children a good start in life. His widow is still living in Engelman Township.

Our subject was born March 15, 1847, on the old home place in Engelman Township. He was sent to the public schools and there obtained his education. The farm of his father gave him plenty of occupation, and at the age of twenty-three, August 2, 1870, he was married to Miss Catherine Kooob. She was the daughter of Philip H. Kooob, a prominent farmer of Clinton County, Ill., who late in life moved to New Baden and then to Mascoutah, where his life ended. After the marriage of our subject, he lived on the home place until 1880, when he built the substantial brick residence where he now resides. When he bought his present place there were no improvements upon it. He has been very industrious and all the improvements have been the result of his own toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Eidmann have seven children, all of whom are living. Edward C., the eldest son, was graduated from the State University at Champaign, Ill., and is now a civil engineer; Bertha A, re-

mains at home with her parents; Walter Philip is at St. Louis, a student at Beumont Medical College; Alma F., Louis B., Hilda L. and Gustav H. are at home. This family resides on the fine farm of three hundred and ten acres of good land located in this township owned by Mr. Eidmann. In Clinton County, Ill., he also owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is in a good state of cultivation, except twenty acres which have been left in timber. He is a grain farmer, wheat being his most profitable crop.

Both Mr. Eidmann and his wife are valued members of the Evangelical Church at Mascoutah, and Mr. Eidmann is also connected with the Knights of Honor, a prominent organization of the State. Politically, our subject is a Republican, one who takes a great interest in the issues of the day, and has voted the ticket of his party ever since he obtained the right of suffrage. He has been a prominent man in the township, and was made the first Collector under the new organization, which office he held for two years. At present, his time is fully employed, as he is serving his fellow-citizens as School Director. He has served as Trustee, and is now Supervisor of the township and Justice of the Peace. His family is one of the oldest and best known in the township, and he is a man who enjoys the respect and esteem of everyone with whom he is brought in contact.



JOHN L. APPEL. Justice of the Peace of Illinois, was born at Highland, Madison County, Ill., August 14, 1858, a son of John A. and Magdalena (Schwartz) Appel, both of whom were born in Germany. In 1846, the father came to America and eventually found himself in St. Louis, Mo., but at a somewhat later period he settled in Madison County, Ill., near Highland, where he remained until 1860, at which date he became one of the substantial residents of St. Clair County.

In the vicinity of Summerfield, Mr. Appel purchased a coal mine, which he successfully oper-

ated for about three years, at the end of which time he opened a mercantile establishment in the town, which he conducted until his death, which occurred on the 26th of October, 1887. His widow survives him and has attained to the age of sixty-three years. She bore her husband a family of nine children, as follows: Lizzie, who died in Summerfield in 1883, was the wife of Adam Weimeth; Frank; John L., the subject of this sketch; Amelia became the wife of Michael Frevele, a farmer living near Summerfield; Louise is the wife of Philip Biltz, a commission merchant, by whom she has one child; Bertha married Henry Miller, a miller by trade and a resident of Summerfield, by whom she has one child; Jacob is a wide-awake business man of Summerfield; Amalia, and Ida, who is at home.

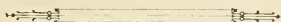
John L. Appel was reared in the vicinity of Summerfield and, like the majority of boys, obtained a common-school education in the vicinity of his home, but he was given still further advantages, and for some time was an attendant of the city schools of St. Louis, Mo., where he improved his time and became a well-informed young man. Possessing an energetic and wide-awake temperament, it was not his nature to eat the bread of idleness for any length of time, and, being ambitious to become independent financially, he embarked in business, which he conducted in a satisfactory way. In October, 1881, he was married to Miss Christina Ernst, a native of Kansas, whose parents are both deceased. The father of our subject was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Summerfield and, socially, belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he held official positions.

To Mr. and Mrs. Appel the following children have been born: Malinda, Edgar, Alfred and Walter, all of whom are living. Mr. Appel has held the office of Justice of the Peace since he was twenty-one years of age, or since 1879, and in 1888 was elected Assessor of Lebanon Township, and is now serving his fourth successive term. He has been School Director two terms, and in 1883 received the appointment of Town Clerk to fill a vacancy, and served in this capacity for six months. Politically, he is a Democrat, and the



John Klöpp

men and measures of that party always find in him a staunch supporter. Mr. Appel has many warm friends throughout the section in which he resides, and in every respect deserves the high esteem in which he is held.



JOHAN KLOESS. The life of this gentleman, of which we give a brief outline, affords an illustration of the power of courage and industry in enabling a man to overcome early difficulties of no ordinary kind. When Mr. Kloess came to Belleville he had no money with which to embark in business, but, undaunted by obstacles, he labored untiringly, displayed good judgment in the investment of his earnings, and now, as a reward of his efforts, he has gained prosperity. He owns considerable real estate, and is numbered among the most prominent business men of Belleville.

Our subject was born in Germany, on the 26th of August, 1830, the son of Philip and Catherine Kloess. He received a common-school education in his native country, where he learned the trade of a baker, and remained until 1848. His mother died in Germany, and his father departed this life in 1864, after he came here, aged seventy-eight years. Upon emigrating to America in 1849, our subject remained for two months in New York, and afterward came West to Belleville. His brother Nicholas had come here three years prior to his arrival and still makes this city his home.

After working at his trade for a time, Mr. Kloess engaged as a laborer in the coal mines and later embarked in business. For two years he was in partnership with Fritz Kempf on Main Street, after which he bought the place where his yard is now situated. He has thirty-five acres in a brick yard, and from employing ten men he has increased the number to one hundred. He has added to his property until he now has one hundred and twenty acres, at least seventy acres of which are in Belleville.

Mr. Kloess began brick-making in 1863, and has

constantly increased the business until he has one of the largest yards in the city. He uses the Triumph Dry Clay machine, with a capacity of thirty thousand; also the Henry Martin Machine for soft mud, capacity twenty thousand; and the Stiff Mud Brick Machine, of thirty thousand. Five large kilns are in operation, the brick being sold to both home and foreign markets. Mr. Kloess has built a fine brick house of two stories, with private office on the east side, 40x80 feet, and has planted beautiful shrubbery and flowers, thirty-eight acres being devoted to the home and brickyard. Mr. Kloess is a Director in the First National Bank, and a stockholder in the Belleville Savings Bank. He was a partner from 1870 to 1879 in the Western Brewery.

March 14, 1855, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Kloess to Catherine Mueller, who was born in May, 1832, in Germany, near our subject's old home in the neighborhood of the Rhine. They have a family of six children, as follows: Louis, who married Mary Gintz, and is now in Pomona, Cal.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Julius Kohlg; John, who married Anna Hartman and is engaged with his father in the brick business; Emma, who married Henry Shoettler; and Julius and William, who are in business with their father. The three youngest sons will probably succeed to the management of the brickyard when Mr. Kloess retires from business.



CAPT. GEORGE WASHINGTON EWING. The prominent gentleman whose well-known name appears at the head of this sketch is the efficient Superintendent and Manager of the East St. Louis Gas Works. The grandfather of this gentleman was a distinguished professor in Virginia's celebrated college of William and Mary, and was a native of Fairfax County, that State. In 1790, he removed to Adair County, Ky., where he combined farming and teaching and was a success at both, and became a man of means. He was made High Sheriff of the county, which

was next to the highest office, that of Judge being given by heirship. He was an old-school Presbyterian, of Scotch-Irish descent, and lived until he was ninety-four years of age. He was one of three brothers who came from Ireland and settled in Virginia.

The father of our subject was the Hon. Mathew Ewing, who was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1795. He was a cousin of Hon. Thomas Ewing, who was known as a very prominent man in Ohio, and as one of the most powerful orators of the day; he also was a cousin of the celebrated Linus Ewing, the father of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was reared in Kentucky, and when only seventeen years of age volunteered in the War of 1812, and fought through the West with Gen. Harrison, being at Tippecanoe, and at the close of the war was a Lieutenant. He did not return to Kentucky after the close of the war, but located in Oxford, Ohio, under the following circumstances. He went to Oxford to visit his friend and messmate, Henry Hall, and there met his future wife. He married and located in her county and engaged in farming there. He owned a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the Miami Valley, but in 1836 he sold it and went to Ripley County, Ind., and bought a section of land. This he improved and continued on it until his death, in 1876. He belonged to the church of his family, and was a man of much prominence, having been a member of the State Legislature for one term. In his younger days he was what was then called a Jackson Democrat, and then belonged to the branch that styled themselves War Democrats. The mother of our subject, who so completely captivated the young Kentuckian that he was willing to give up his old home and surroundings for her sake, was a native of Kentucky herself. Nancy Hall was born in Bardstown, Ky., a daughter of Henry Hall, who was reared in Kentucky, but who removed to Ohio and became an extensive farmer there. Mrs. Ewing lived to be ninety years of age, and died at the old farm in 1891. The record of her children is as follows: Peter H., who was Quartermaster in Louisville during the Civil War, died in Hopkins, Mo., in 1876; Isaiah, who is in the Home Guards, resides in Mis-

souri; James was a private in the Mexican War, and raised a company in Iowa County for service in the Civil War, and was made First Lieutenant of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry; he was then promoted to be Major, and later, Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, and now resides in Hopkins, Mo.; Henry, who was First Lieutenant in the Eighty-sixth Indiana Infantry, went through the late war and was killed on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad in 1885; Mary, who is married, lives in Osgood, Ind.; Sarah, who is Mrs. Meyers, lives in Ripley County, Ind.; Fannie, who is Mrs. Rutledge, also lives in Ripley County; and John, who died at the age of twenty-three.

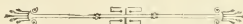
Our subject was reared in Ohio until he was ten years of age, and enjoyed common-school advantages. He was then sent to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he learned the bricklayer's trade, and then engaged in the business of contracting and building. In 1852, he removed to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he contracted with the State for one hundred convicts to engage in the manufacture of brick, and for many years before the war he had the largest manufactory of brick in the State. He was a success at this business. In 1859, he built the gas works there, and when the war came on he had sixteen million of burned brick on hand, one-half of which he sold for anything he could get. In 1861, he contracted with the Government to build a cracker factory at Jeffersonville—a bakery that would manufacture four hundred barrels of hard-tack. He built it and put it into successful operation in one hundred days. In 1862, he accepted a commission in the Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, but resigned in two weeks, as he found there was too much bribery going on for an honest man. He then contracted to furnish the division with soft bread. He was all through the war a successful contractor, and at its close returned to Jeffersonville. His next big undertaking was to build the gas works at Lawrenceburg, Ind. At this time he was admitted to practice law at Charlestown, and in 1868 he became connected with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. He procured the right of way from North Vernon to Louisville, and had the general superintendence of the building of the road, but this po-

sition he resigned, and in 1872, he located in St. Louis. He there engaged in the manufacture of brick by machinery, with J. L. Griswold, but this was not a success, as the machinery failed and the result was a loss for all. He then returned to the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and became Assistant General Solicitor and Claim Agent until 1881, when he resigned that position to take his present one with the Gas Company. W. D. Griswold is sole owner of the plant, and Mr. Ewing has been sole manager since 1881. He has enlarged and improved the works greatly, and is now prepared to furnish one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet of gas in twenty-four hours, in place of six thousand cubic feet as formerly. He carefully superintends all the buildings, and has a thorough knowledge of the whole business. During the flood of 1892, he continued to manufacture and furnish the city with gas, to the astonishment and gratification of all. Mr. Ewing has not been left behind on real estate. He owns a fine residence on Eighth Street and Summit Avenue, which he built at a cost of about \$10,000. He owns other property, and is a stockholder in the First Mutual Land Association and the St. Clair Building and Loan Association, and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an Elder and a very active member, and is Chairman of the building committee of the new Presbyterian Church. He is an ex-Mason and formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Ewing married Miss Ann Allen, a native of Connecticut. She died one year after her marriage. He was married a second time in Madison, Ind., to Miss Abbesenia Runyon, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. She died in 1856, leaving four children, two of whom are yet living: Charles W., who is a railroad engineer; and J. Frank, who is General Freight Agent of the New York & New England Railroad, and resides in Boston. Mr. Ewing's third marriage took place in Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1862, with Miss Eliza B. Dryden, who was born in Louisville, Ky., and of this union there are four living children: James K., who is a salesman for the Michigan Salt Company, of East St. Louis; Ida, who is Mrs. Thomas J. Zook,

resides in Sioux City, Iowa; George W., Jr., is a clerk with the Jacksonville & Southeastern Railroad; and Lettie, who is a book-keeper for her father.

Our subject and the President of the United States were reared boys together, and Mr. Ewing is a strong supporter of the party to which Mr. Harrison owes his election. Mr. Ewing is one of the men who has built up East St. Louis by taking part in every reform and assisting by presence, purse and influence all the improvements for the benefit of the city.



CASIMIR ANDEL. The pleasant and obliging Cashier of the First National Bank of Belleville is the gentleman whose life it is our pleasure to call attention to in this brief sketch. Mr. Anel is a native of historic Bingen on the Rhine, celebrated in song and poetry, having been born there in November, 1840. When he was eighteen years old, he made the journey across the ocean, coming direct to Illinois, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until the outbreak of the great Civil War, when he, like so many of our German-American citizens, enlisted, and served his country until the close of the war. He first served in Company A, Ninth Illinois Infantry, and remained at Cairo during his three months' enlistment; but at the expiration of that period he re-enlisted in Company B, Twelfth Missouri Infantry, enlisting as First Sergeant, but being promoted through the ranks of Second and First Lieutenant to be Captain, serving as Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Peter Joseph Osterhaus until November, 1864. During this time, he was wounded twice, but was always noted for his bravery in the charge of battle. After his term of service was over, he returned to St. Louis, and served in the offices of the Assessor and Collector. In 1866, he came to this city and engaged in the wholesale liquor business, under the firm name of Anel & Weber, for eight years.

When the First National Bank of Belleville was

organized, in July, 1874, with a capital of \$100,000. Dr. Julius Kohl served as the first President, and Van L. Runyan as first Cashier, the last-named gentleman serving only two months, when he was succeeded by Mr. Andel, who has continued in that important position ever since, giving entire satisfaction to all parties concerned. This bank is the leading one in Belleville, having the capital stock mentioned above and a surplus of \$95,000.

In 1870, Mr. Andel was united in marriage to the lady of his choice, Miss Louise Kircher, daughter of Joseph Kircher. These two are the happy parents of five children, who have proved themselves worthy of the father whose name they bear. They are Josepha Johanna, Gisela Sophia, George K., William C. and Coleman E.

In the strike of 1874, Mr. Andel was chosen Captain of Company A, Belleville Guards, and on account of the military skill he exhibited he was made Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment Illinois National Guards during the railroad strike of 1877.



HENRY F. BADER. The subject of this sketch is the representative of an old and prominent family of East St. Louis, and is the efficient Vice-president of the East St. Louis Electric Street Railroad. He is one of the most reliable pharmacists of the city, and is located on the corner of Broadway and Main Street.

Mr. Bader is the son of John G. Bader, who was born in Baden, Germany, where he carried on the business of cabinet-making. John had been apprenticed for seven years to that trade, and had become a fine workman. In 1841, he came to America and began business in St. Louis. He married in this city in 1844, and after this went into contracting and building. He continued in active business until his death, in 1876, when about fifty-six years of age. He had always been a Republican in his political opinions. The mother of our subject was Margaret Hartmann,

who came from the banks of the storied Rhine. Her father came to America and engaged in farming in St. Louis County. Mrs. Bader now lives in East St. Louis.

Our subject is one of ten children, but now he and his oldest brother, Louis, a merchant of this place, are the only survivors. He grew up here and was educated in the public schools of this city, and when fourteen years old he engaged as clerk for James L. Brackett, a druggist on Broadway, remaining with him for three years. In 1875, he went to Memphis and was there engaged as a druggist, but in about eight months he returned to the store of Mr. Brackett, which was now conducted by C. E. Neubert. In March, 1881, he bought Mr. Neubert out and then located on Broadway, where he continued until 1883, when he came to his present excellent location. He devotes himself strictly to pharmacy, and makes a specialty of prescriptions. In 1890, he thought he saw an opportunity and opened a branch store on Collinsville Avenue, but there were so many inconveniences that he sold it.

Our subject is the owner of considerable real estate in this city, and is a stockholder and Director in the Workmen's Bank, and a stockholder in the First Mutual Building and Loan Association. He was an organizer, and is Vice-president of the East St. Louis Electric Railroad. He is also a stockholder in the American Galvanized Iron Car Roofing Company, and a stockholder in the Landsburg Air-Brake Company, of St. Louis. He is a member of the State Pharmacist Association, and is an honored member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, of the Knights Templar, of Tancred Lodge No. 50, of Belleville, and of the Consistory at Chicago. He has been much interested in school matters, and was School Trustee from 1889 to 1892, and has been President of the Board. He has been a Knight of Pythias since 1879.

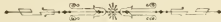
Our subject selected as a life companion the daughter of Nicholas Spannagel, who was a native of Alsace, France, and came to this country with his parents when quite young. He was the founder of the Heim Brewery, which he sold, and then engaged in the manufacture of mineral



Your Truly
Louis Perwitt

water. He was very successful in this enterprise, and made a fortune before his death, in February, 1892. His wife was Johanna Jahns, who was born in Germany, and died in 1883. Of their seven children, Louisa, Mrs. Bader is the eldest. Her marriage to Mr. Bader took place in 1881, and four lovely children are the jewels of their home: Edna, Walter, Henrietta and Louisa.

Mr. Bader is a conspicuous member of the Republican ranks, and has served his fellow-citizens in the various conventions. He is of such a pleasant, genial nature that his friends who wish him well are not to be counted.



HON. LOUIS PERROTTET, who owns a splendid farm on section 27, and also a finely improved estate on section 23, Shiloh Valley Township, was born in a French Province of Switzerland in 1843. His parents, John and Mary (Pantillon) Perrottet, were both born in the same province as their son. The father's birth occurred in 1809, while the mother was born two years later. The former was reared in the village, where he received his education and remained until reaching mature years. When twenty-one years of age, he enlisted in the Swiss army and was a faithful soldier during a service of seven years.

On leaving the army, then being twenty-eight years of age, John Perrottet married and started in the occupation of farming, which he continued during the remainder of his life. In 1855, with his family he set sail for America, coming directly to St. Clair County, Ill. As his means were limited, he rented property for twelve years, which he operated. He then removed to Macoupin County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. There he lived engaged in the duties of farm life until the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. His wife had died four years previous. They reared a family of five children: Mary, the wife of Adam Royer; John, August; Sophia, wife of John McGee; and Louis, the

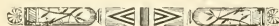
youngest of the family. In religion, Mr. Perrottet was a Lutheran. Politically, he was a supporter of Republican principles. The grandfather of our subject, John Perrottet, and his wife, whose family name was Derron, were natives of Switzerland.

Louis Perrottet, the subject of this sketch, remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age. At that time occurred his marriage to Mary Knobeloch, who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hardy) Knobeloch. Mrs. Perrottet was born in St. Clair County, where her parents were numbered among the very early pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Perrottet are the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, the wife of Michael Plab; Emma, the wife of Fred Clark; Sophia, Charles, Alvena, Ida, Hilda, and one who died in infancy.

In 1863, responding to the call of his adopted country, our subject enlisted as a member of the Forty-third Illinois Infantry under Gen. Steele. He was stationed at Little Rock and never took part in any engagement. After his marriage, Mr. Perrottet came to his present farm, where he has since lived. He now owns a tract of three hundred and eighty acres on section 27, all under a good state of cultivation and which returns to him a golden tribute for his many years of industry and labor. Now fields of grain meet the eye on every hand, and everything about the place betokens the care and cultivation of a careful manager. He is also the owner of two hundred and forty acres on section 23, this township.

Mr. Perrottet has occupied many official positions and has always discharged the duties incident to them in such a trustworthy and efficient manner that he has won the approval of even his political opponents. He was County Supervisor for a term of five years and was Tax Collector for a period of two years. Educational measures have always received his earnest co-operation and hearty support, and for sixteen years he has been one of the School Directors. His ballot is always cast in favor of the Republican party, of whose principles he is a strong advocate. In 1890, he was elected as a Representative to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket. In his capacity as Legislator, he took a very prominent part in trying to have

the present school law of Illinois repealed. He was also a member of the Finance Committee and served on the Committee of Agriculture. In his official position, he has always kept the welfare of the people in view and has done all in his power to forward the best interests of his county and State. The cause of right and truth always finds in him a friend, and to those causes he devotes his heartiest sympathy and aid. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Belleville. As a soldier, he was always found at his post of duty and was ever to be depended upon as a man of fidelity to his trust.



NICHOLAS J. BIEBEL. The prosperous and intelligent farmer whose name opens this article possesses one of the finest farms in the county. He was born near Sargemunde, Lorraine, France, October 18, 1836. His parents came to America in 1843, and landed in New York and the same year settled in St. Clair County. They bought two hundred and forty acres of land three miles due south of Millstadt, and made that their home for about twenty-five years. Mr. Biebel then disposed of that place and bought another near Mascoutah, where this worthy couple lived for the remainder of their lives. The birth of the father took place April 3, 1805, and he died February 9, 1875. The mother was born in 1811, and was removed by death November 4, 1864.

In the sunny land of his birth, Mr. Biebel, Sr., was a farmer, and when he came to this country he continued to till the soil. He was a Democrat in politics, but he never wanted office. A brother of his was a soldier in the French army under Napoleon I. The children of this couple were: Agnes, who was born May 30, 1833, and died May 15, 1875. She married Charles Schneider, also now deceased, and lived on the home place near Mascoutah. She left three boys and two girls, all of whom are living. Maggie was born March 5, 1835, and died December 26, 1886, leaving a large family. She married John Grundlach, a farmer

residing in this township. Christian lives two and one-half miles from Mascoutah and was born September 26, 1838. He married Josephine Moll and has four children. Mary Magdalena was born August 8, 1846, and married Nicholas Staub, who resides one and one-half miles southwest of Mascoutah.

Our subject was reared on the old home place and attended the common school in his boyhood and the Christian Brothers' School in St. Louis in 1855, acquiring a good English and German education. He was married in September, 1860, in Belleville, to Magdalena Miller, and they have been blessed with a family of nine children, as follows: Rosamond Magdalena, Edward Oliver, Julius Arthur, Ida Isabella, Emma Matilda, Albert Allen, Elinor, Walter Nicholas, Richard Roy and Julius. The children have all received an English education and are living in this county, being much thought of in their neighborhood.

Mr. Biebel has been Highway Commissioner for three years, and is a Democrat of no uncertain tone. He has lived on his present farm since the fall of 1862, where he now has three hundred and fifty-five acres. He carries on a system of mixed farming and raises stock. He has a very fine farm, and is a man of education and well informed on all questions of the day. His manner is genial and friendly, and he is regarded as being very liberal.



PAUL W. ABT, President of the First National Bank of East St. Louis, is of foreign birth, having been born in Wurtemberg, Germany, near Stuttgart, April 25, 1845, and his father, William Abt, was also born near Stuttgart, Germany. Our subject stayed in school until fourteen years old, and was then apprenticed to learn the mercantile business, continuing in this for four years. In the summer of 1864, he came to America, sailing from Bremen to New York, and first located in Cincinnati. Later, he was in Chicago for a short time, also in Omaha and St. Louis.

In 1873, he came to East St. Louis, where he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business for about fifteen years, and met with substantial results.

In 1887, Mr. Abt became Cashier of the old East St. Louis Bank, which in 1890 was converted into the First National Bank, he becoming President. The bank has a capital of \$100,000, and bows to none either in enterprise or solidity. Mr. Abt laid out the Paul W. Abt First, Second and Third Additions to East St. Louis during the last five or six years.

Our subject was married in East St. Louis to Miss O. I. Buettner, a native of Germany, and the daughter of Dr. Buettner, of St. Louis, Mo. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abt. Mr. Abt is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity. He holds membership in the German Evangelical Church, and in politics, advocates the principles of the Democratic party, being a delegate to county and State conventions.



ISAAC EYMAN. The homestead owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch is one of the most desirable and attractive within the limits of Stookey Township. It is pleasantly located on section 35, and embellished with fine residence and farm buildings of ample proportions. The place indicates in a marked manner the hand of thrift and industry, and portrays to even the casual observer the fact that it is the abode of those who belong to an old and distinguished family.

Long before Illinois was added to the number of States in the Union, Abraham Eyman, the grandfather of our subject, settled in what was then a wild and desert-like portion of Illinois, now known as St. Clair County. He was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1767, his father being Abraham Eyman, who emigrated from Germany to America when fourteen years of age and became identified with the pioneer history of Pennsylvania. Abraham

Eyman, grandfather of our subject, removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia, where he married Miss Susannah Whetstone, a native of Hardy County, Va. In 1796, this sturdy forefather of the Eyman family came to what is now Monroe County, Ill., selected a portion of land, and, after planting a crop, returned home for his family, which then consisted of his wife and two sons. The year following, he placed all his earthly effects on a flat-boat, and with his small family started down the Ohio River to his new home. The spot on which he had chosen to locate was a veritable wilderness, its native population consisting of Indians and wild beasts, the hostile nature of the former and the abundance of the latter offering no very great possibilities for a quiet, uneventful life to him who sought to make a home in their midst. He pursued his journey toward his new home until reaching a point on the Ohio River where he encountered a caravan of whites, who were traveling in the same direction, and, concluding that his wife and children would be more comfortable for the rest of the way on horseback, he took the boat and supplies up the river alone, expecting that on reaching his destination the party on horseback would have arrived there before him. His surprise at not finding them there soon gave way to anxiety, and he started back across the country to look for his lost ones, who, after many days' search, he found on the open prairie, where they had been abandoned to make their way as best they could.

In 1800, Abraham Eyman moved from his first home in Illinois to the farm in St. Clair County which is now owned by his grandson. At that time, the nearest neighbor except one was twenty miles away. The discomforts, inconveniences and limited resources of a wild, unsettled country seem to have had no appalling effect on the man whose history we are writing. His indomitable will and never-failing energy mark his career as one of the most marvelous of his time. He was a man of wonderful ability, and one gifted with a genius which made all things that he desired to accomplish not only possible, but certain of the most satisfactory achievement.

In his early days, Grandfather Eyman learned the trade of blacksmith, which craft he never

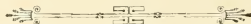
allowed himself to forget, always having a shop on his farm. Nature endowed him with the attributes of a general mechanic, in addition to which he added the trades of cabinet-maker, shoemaker and weaver. Some of the chairs and furniture made by his hands are in use at the home of his grandson today. He built the first wool-carding machine produced in St. Clair County. He served in the War of 1812. When Illinois was admitted to the Union, he was chosen by the Whig party to represent his district in the first State Legislature of Illinois. In religion, he and his wife were Dunkards. Their family originally consisted of twelve children, three of whom died in early infancy, nine growing to mature years, as follows: Jacob, Daniel, Abraham, John; Isaac, the father of our subject; Nancy, Mrs. McClintock; Catherine, wife of Jacob Stout; Susannah, wife of James McClintock; and Mary, wife of Benjamin McGuire. Abraham Eyman departed this life June 8, 1831, his wife surviving him until the 10th of August, 1852, she then being eighty-two years old.

Isaac Eyman, the father of our subject, was the youngest of Abraham's family, and was born December 14, 1812. His education was received in the common schools of the county where he lived. The death of his father, which occurred when he was yet a boy, threw him on his own responsibilities. He and another brother, however, remained with their mother, farmed the place and operated the wool-carding machine, which was the product of his father's genius, but which he had only lived long enough to see completed. In the year 1841, Isaac Eyman married Miss Evelina Lacey, who was born in St. Clair County, September 11, 1820, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Primm) Lacey. Stephen Lacey was born about 1793, his wife also being born in May of that year. He was drowned March 15, 1821. His wife survived him, was again married, and died November 28, 1880. Seven children were born to Isaac and Evaline Eyman, two of whom died in childhood, the rest being Nancy; Minerva, wife of Abraham Gooding; Theodore; Walter; and Isaac, with whom this biography more particularly deals. Isaac, Sr., lived the life of a farmer in its strictest sense. His sympathies were with the

old Whig party, but he never took an active part in politics. He departed this life January 24, 1858, and his wife died June 20, 1863.

Isaac Eyman, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Belleville, and afterward attended the University of Champaign, Ill. He was married November 12, 1884, to Miss Josia Stookey, daughter of John D. and Mary (Carr) Stookey, and to them have been born three children: Jerome, A. Irene and Warren. Politically, our subject is a Republican and has served his township three times as Collector.

There are but few families in any community who can trace their lineage back so far, and enjoy the proud consciousness of belonging to such a distinguished ancestor. The sturdy manhood and strong principles of the grandfather, Abraham Eyman, have descended from the second to the third generation, and his achievements in all branches of industry, and his regard for the welfare of his country and the community in which he resided, are matters of more than local history. His mantle has fallen on the survivors of his house, and it is to be hoped that his family will always have a representative in the community so freighted with reminiscences of this grand pioneer character.



SIMON BAUM. This gentleman is the general proprietor of the Republican House, on the corner of Illinois and Second Streets, where he has a large brick hotel, with eighteen sleeping apartments in addition to the other rooms of a hotel. The hotel has a fine bar and office, and the building is two stories high. He has had charge of the Republican House since 1885. At that time he furnished and fitted it up with all the modern improvements, and he has since conducted a good business here. He is one of the most enterprising of landlords, and has been very successful in his business, as he gives it his undivided attention.

Mr. Baum was born in Wurtemberg, Germany,

March 2, 1856, being the son of Patritze and Mary Baum. When he was five years old he came with his mother to Lebanon, Ill., where he grew to manhood, and was educated there in the public schools. In that town he learned the trade of a blacksmith, going through an apprenticeship. He then engaged in the saloon business at Lebanon, engaging in that business for six years. From there he went to Kimmundy and engaged in the same business for one year, and then removed to Belleville, Ill., where he operated a saloon from 1879 to 1885, on the corner of Main and Jackson Streets.

Mr. Baum was married to Miss Johanna Spies, of this city. Her father had been the proprietor of the Republician House, she being born in it, and has lived here since her birth. The marriage took place November 10, 1885. They have two children, Carl and Cecelia.

Mr. Baum is a member of St. Peter's Cathedral, also of the Turnverein, and of the Kronthaler Philharmonic society, and is a prominent man in all musical circles. He has educated all his children in music, as he has always regretted that he had no such opportunities himself. Mr. Baum's aged mother still lives at Lebanon, well known and highly respected.



ALLEXANDER RUEMMLER. As a worthy representative of the intelligence, the integrity, and the moral worth of the people of Darmstadt, St. Clair County, the subject of this sketch occupies no ordinary position. He is widely and favorably known in his native county, and the fact that he is well spoken of by high and low and rich and poor is sufficient indication of his character. Mr. Ruemmler should derive much satisfaction from the contemplation of the part which he has played in life, building up a record which his descendants may look upon with pride. By a course of industry, prudence and good management, he has become well-to-do financially, and his fine residence and thriving business indi-

cate in a marked degree to what good purpose the owner has labored and expended at least a portion of his capital.

Alexander Ruemmler is one of a family of eight children born to Adam and Julia (Heist) Ruemmler, both natives of Germany. Adam Ruemmler was born in Germany, April 3, 1800. He was a shoemaker by trade. His wife, Julia (Heist) Ruemmler, was born in Germany in the year 1802, and died in Germany in 1846. Soon after the death of his wife, Adam Ruemmler joined his son Alexander, who had preceded him to America, and who at that time was living in St. Louis, Mo. Adam Ruemmler followed his trade of shoemaker in this country until the time of his death, which occurred in 1869. He was reared in, and always clung to, the Lutheran belief. His father was John Peter Ruemmler, born in 1760, and a respected citizen of the community in which he lived in Germany. To the parents of our subject were born eight children, four of whom are yet living.

The subject of this notice remained with his parents until he was fourteen years of age. He had received the advantages of a good common-school education, and choosing to follow in the footsteps of his father, sought the trade of shoemaker, as the vocation he should pursue through life. He left his parents and Fatherland in 1848, making the voyage across the Atlantic ocean in a sailing-vessel. He landed at New Orleans, and proceeded from that point up the river by boat to St. Louis. No man understands more thoroughly than he the hardships endured by a stranger in a strange country, who, with limited means, has the pluck and energy to start for himself. After reaching St. Louis, he sought occupation at his trade, and his first work brought him the munificent salary of \$4 per month; but thrifty German industry is very strongly exemplified in his character, and in the year 1851 we find him, at the age of twenty-six years, owner of his own shop and assuming the cares of a business life for himself.

The same year which bereaved him of his father finds him a new settler in Darmstadt, St. Clair County, his present home. In 1869 he invested his savings in property here, and started the busi-

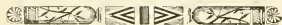
ness which he has so successfully manipulated, and founded the home which is to-day a monument to his energy and ability.

The 29th of June, 1852, was made an interesting day in the life of our subject by his marriage with Miss Dora Stroh, a daughter of Adam and Dora Stroh, all natives of Germany. To this union were born three children, namely: Christian L., Henry F. and Mrs. Miller. After the death of the estimable mother of these children, Mr. Ruenmiller married Miss Mary May Miller, and to them have been born six children: Elizabeth, wife of Mr. George Schlesinger; Alexander, Mary, Julia, Charles (deceased) and Leonard.

At the outbreak of our late National unpleasantness, Mr. Ruenmiller enlisted in the Fourth Regiment of the Fourth Corps of Missouri, and went to the front with his comrades. He, however, returned to his family before the close of the war.

A man of more than ordinary intelligence, he is looked up to in his community as a self-made man and a broad thinker. Beginning life dependent upon his own resources, he has achieved his present position solely by hard work and good management.

His religious belief is founded on the tenets of the Lutheran Church, of which body he is an active member. In politics, he is a Republican, and a strong believer in, and exponent of, the course adopted by his party.



ALBERT MOOTZ. No special department of commerce is of more importance to a community than that of a pharmacist, and in such connection attention is called to the popular and prosperous pharmaceutical establishment of Mr. Mootz, located on Missouri Avenue. In all ages of the world, the art of preparing compounds for the alleviation of pain and the healing of the sick has been regarded as among the highest of human functions, and it is for this reason that so much attention is paid to the calling of the druggist in our own day. Mr. Mootz

was born in Hoheneggelsen, Province of Hanover, Germany, December 20, 1844, a son of August Mootz, a native of Brunswick, and an apothecary by calling, which occupation he first followed in the city of Hanover, and later in Salsderhelden, Hanover, where he died in the year 1872, a member of the Lutheran Church. He was married to Miss Dorothea Peine, who was born in the city of Celle, Hanover, and died in the year 1877, after having become the mother of five children, three of whom survive her. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a court official in Brunswick.

A. Mootz, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in Germany, and, when eleven years of age, entered the gymnasium at Eisenach, where he studied the classics until sixteen years of age, or until 1860, when he began serving an apprenticeship at the apothecary's trade at Holzminden, Brunswick, where he remained four years, afterward clerking for three years. In that time he had to pass several examinations, but did so successfully. In 1870-71, he was an apothecary during the Franco-German War in the place of the regiment apothecary at Dingelstadt, Saxony, but after some time he returned home, and worked at his profession until 1874, when he decided that America offered a better field for a man of energy and brains, and he accordingly took passage on a steamer at Bremen, and, after a stormy voyage, landed at New York City. After five weeks' residence in that city, he removed to Greenville, Miss., where he for some time conducted a store in connection with his brother. After a short time, his brother came to East St. Louis, but our subject continued there one year longer in partnership with a physician. In October, 1876, he also came to East St. Louis, and, after being in business with his brother for about a year, he, in October, 1877, started in business for himself on Missouri Avenue.

In 1881, he erected his present fine business block, a brick building with a frontage of forty-three feet. His store is very handsomely and conveniently fitted up, and he carries a large line of everything connected with his line of business. He has a large and influential patronage from the best classes of society, popular prices prevail, and

polite and attentive assistants serve his customers intelligently and promptly. Mr. Mootz was first married in East St. Louis to Miss Theresa Wolters, who was born and spent her life in this town. After her death, he took for his second wife Miss Anna Jackiesch, who was also born in this city, and by her has two children, Dorothea and Else. Mr. Mootz and his family are Lutherans in religion, and, politically, he is a pronounced Republican. He belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association, and is one of the leading pharmacists of East St. Louis.



GOTTFRIED NÜETZEL, a prosperous farmer on section 6, Caseyville Township, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, his birth occurring December 8, 1832. He is the son of John and Margaret (Boush) Nuetzel. Both of the parents were likewise born in Bavaria, the father in 1803, and the mother on the 1st of December of the same year. The father was reared on a farm and in the neighboring village, where he received a good education. He made farming his chief occupation through life, and for many years occupied the responsible position of Land Appraiser of the locality in which he lived. He never removed to the United States, but in 1869 made an extended visit to this country, returning in the following year to Germany. When he reached manhood, he was married to Miss Boush, in the year 1827. They reared a family of four children: John, now deceased; Andrew; Gottfried, the subject of this sketch; and John George, who still resides in his native land. Two other children died in infancy. Mr. Nuetzel was reared in the Lutheran faith, and was a member of that church.

Until twenty-two years of age, Gottfried Nuetzel remained under the parental roof. In 1854, believing that the Western World offered greater opportunities for acquiring a fortune, he left his home and friends and came to the United States. He first located in St. Louis, where he worked in

a finishing shop of the iron works for nearly three years. He next came to St. Clair County, Ill., and decided to make agricultural pursuits his life work. Accordingly, he rented land for a few years near Caseyville, which he operated quite successfully. Encouraged by this success, he then rented a large farm in Madison County, which he tilled for eleven years. He then returned to this county, in 1871, and purchased the farm on which he is now located. In addition to his farm of ninety acres, he carried on a bar room.

Our subject was first married in 1860 to Catherine Christ, and to them was born a family of four children, who are now all deceased. The mother passed away in 1871. Mr. Nuetzel was again married, his bride being Anna M. Soellner, daughter of John M. and Anna B. (Sængenberger) Soellner. This worthy couple have become the parents of five children: John G., Gottfried F., Anna M., Caroline L. and George L.

Believing in the ability and trustworthiness of Mr. Nuetzel, his fellow-citizens have a number of times called upon him to fill local positions of more or less responsibility and honor. The duties of these positions he has discharged with zeal and to the satisfaction of all. In respect to politics, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and with that denomination holds membership. For a period of nearly forty years, Mr. Nuetzel has been a resident and valued citizen of this State and county and is an example of the worthy men whom Germany has so often furnished to America and who are esteemed among her best friends and citizens.



THOMAS BURKE, proprietor of the Dublin House of East St. Louis, Ill., is an able and efficient manager, and has made his hotel a veritable symbol of all that constitutes the comfort and pleasure of guests. Mr. Burke was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1842, a son

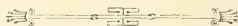
of Thomas, and grandson of John, Burke, both of whom were born in the same county, and there followed the occupation of farming. The father was called from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1882, at the age of eighty-six years, his widow, whose maiden name was Mary Shauncy, surviving him until 1888, when her death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. Four of their six children are living, the subject of this sketch being the only one in America.

Thomas Burke was reared on the home farm in the Emerald Isle, and his education was such as could be obtained in the common schools. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, then joined the civil service, and for six years was a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary. Succeeding this, he attended a training school for two years in Dublin, after which he again entered the civil service, and was stationed at different times at Belfast, Antrim, Durham and Tyrone. He was in the riots of 1864 in Belfast, when it took ten thousand men eighteen days to keep the peace. He remained on duty until July, 1865, when he tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and he at once came to America, taking a steamer from Belfast to Liverpool, and there the steamer "Baltimore" for the New World, which he reached at the end of eleven days. He remained in New York City one month, then went to Galena, Ill., where he was engaged in the grocery business with his uncle, and in the fall of 1867 went to St. Louis, Mo., remaining there and in East St. Louis off and on for some time.

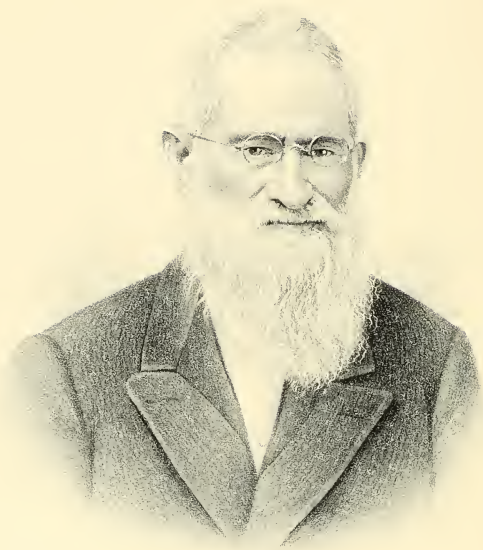
About 1870, he removed to Belleville, Ill., where he engaged in mining, and made considerable money, which he later invested in a grocery and liquor establishment at Ogle Station, removing to Belleville at the end of two years. He conducted the Farmers' House of that place for three years, but in the spring of 1881 he came to East St. Louis and bought the site of his present business house, which was then improved with a commodious frame building. He opened his hotel, but in 1883 put up his present brick building, which is three stories and a basement in height, has a frontage of fifty feet and is seventy-two feet deep. This house is furnished in a tasteful manner,

suiting to the demands of his patrons, and his tables are always spread with the delicacies of the season. His rates are very reasonable, and he is an attentive and courteous host. He is interested to some extent in real estate, owns a small improved farm in Ellingham County, and is a stockholder and Director of St. Patrick's Building and Loan Association, as well as the owner of his present popular hotel. He was a member of the School Board for three years, was Assistant Supervisor for one year of the Fourth Ward, and politically has always been a Democrat.

His marriage, which occurred in St. Louis January 2, 1869, was to Miss Sarah J. McDonald, a native of Pennsylvania, who became an early settler of Belleville. He and his wife have five children: Thomas, Charles, Mary E., Julia and Annie. Mr. Burke and his family worship in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of America.



PHILIP MOESER, M. D. This gentleman is a popular physician and surgeon of the little village of New Athens, where he has made his home since 1882. He is the son of Henry Moeser, one of the early settlers of St. Clair County. (See sketch elsewhere in this book). The Doctor is a native of this State and county, having been born on the home place in Smithton Township, where he continued to live until he was ten years old, when he left home to reside with his sister, Mrs. Philip Skaer, with whom he remained until he was fifteen years of age. He secured his primary education in the common schools of the county and afterward took a course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College at St. Louis, finishing his literary education at McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. After this he began the study of medicine with Dr. Cunningham, at Lebanon, Ill., and later pursued his studies under the supervision of Dr. Barnum, at Freedom, Ill. He graduated from the American College, at St. Louis, in 1882, and immediately began the practice of

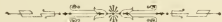


James Affleck.

his profession in New Athens, where he has continued to make his home ever since, building up a large and successful practice, excelling any other physician of New Athens in the number of his patients. In his practice Dr. Moeser makes a specialty of throat and lung diseases, applying what is known as the inhalation of oxygen treatment, in which he has been exceedingly successful.

Our subject was married to Miss Betty Fries, the accomplished daughter of George Fries, of New Athens. She bore her husband one child, George, but the bright, promising little flower was cut down by death, when only five years of age, July 4, 1889, and this national holiday will ever be a day of sadness to his afflicted parents.

Politically, our subject adheres to the principles of the Democratic party and is a staunch member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he has filled all the chairs. He is one of the leading men of the village and promises to make himself heard, both in the professional and political world.



JAMES AFFLECK. The subject of this notice has lived longer in the city of Belleville than any other resident, for he came here in 1820 and has made it his home ever since. His birth occurred either in North Carolina or Tennessee, and his parents were David and Ann (Gillespie) Affleck, who were born and reared in Scotland. Soon after their marriage they came to America and settled in Wilmington, N. C., but after a short sojourn there they removed into Tennessee. The father taught school on Stone River, not far from where Murfreesboro now stands. When the Illinois "boom" started, they came to St. Clair County, where he bought land and resided until his death, in 1819. The mother's death occurred one year earlier. They were the best of people and showed to the world how the Scotch-Presbyterian faith can carry believers through adversity.

Our subject was born August 15, 1813, and was

left an orphan in a new country before he was six years of age, with one relative, Robert Gillespie Affleck, now of Bolivar, Mo. In those days the houses of the pioneers were small, but their hearts were large, and no matter how overflowing the hearthstone might be, there was always some hominy and a corner for the orphan or stranger. In 1820, our subject came to Belleville with a kind Tennessee family, and in this city he grew to manhood, meanwhile learning the trade of cabinet and furniture making. After reaching maturity he earned money enough to pay his board, and then entered school, where he applied himself so closely that he obtained a fair education. Thus equipped, he commenced to work at cabinet-making and soon had a shop of his own, in which he continued until he thought he could make more by farming. For a short time he followed agricultural pursuits, and later engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The offer of a position as foreman in the Harrison Machine Shop seemed too good to refuse and, being accepted, was filled by him for some eighteen years. That his services were valued is sufficiently proved by the fact that they were retained for so long a period. In public affairs, he is always interested and does his part toward promoting the welfare of the city. For years he has been Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and has served in other places of trust.

November 12, 1835, Mr. Affleck married Hester Ann, a daughter of Wesley Coleman, and to them have been born five children, namely: Charles D.; Mary, wife of Edwin Park, an attorney of Decatur; Jason, deceased; Amanda, the wife of Judge Wilderman; and James R. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Affleck married Miss Ann E. Richardson, a native of Ohio. Their family is as follows: Cora, the wife of Frank L. Stewart, of Carmi, Ill.; Estelle, who was married to John A. Logan, a second cousin of the lamented John A. Logan, and lives at Carmi; Ben F. is now a Cairo Short Line officer at St. Louis; Edward G. is in the Harrison Machine Shop; and Susie R. is attending the Normal School.

Mr. Affleck is a member of the church of his countrymen, in which he has served as Deacon. His son Edward holds the positions of Elder and Trustee in that church. Although Mr. Affleck is a

thorough American and proud of the progress made by the city of his choice, he takes great interest in all Scotch-Irish affairs, and has just returned from Atlanta, Ga., where there was a meeting of the clans.



ADAM FUNK. The subject of this sketch is the largest land-owner in this section of the county. He resides on section 14, Freeburg Township, and owns nine hundred and forty acres of land in one place, and has a two-thirds interest in one hundred and sixty acres in another part.

Our subject was the son of George Funk, who was born and reared, and also married, in Germany, his wife being Catherine Routh; he came to America in 1833, and first settled where our subject now lives and where he entered land of the Government. At first a log cabin was erected in the wilderness, and there the family lived until 1861, when Mr. Funk erected the brick residence which is now standing. Then the land was wild, and deer and wild turkeys abounded, and the family went through the hard experiences of pioneer life in a new and unknown country. Of the five children born to Mr. Funk, four are yet living. Catherine is the wife of Henry Friess; Philip lives in this county; Margaret is the wife of Henry Routh. The son who died was George. The father of our subject owned over seven hundred acres of land here before his death.

The gentleman of whom we write was born October 11, 1830, in Germany, and was three years old when he came to America. He was reared on the place where he now lives and never had the advantage of any schooling. Our subject was married in 1858 to Catherine Routh, who was the daughter of Adam Routh and was born and reared in Germany and came here in 1851. After his marriage, he brought his wife to this place, where he has remained ever since. His wife died after fourteen years of married life, and his second companion was Christina Schure, who also was born in Germany. Five children were born dur-

ing the life of his first wife. They are George and Adam, twins, who now are farmers in this township; Henry also lives in this township; Mary is the wife of John Dickhaut, and Charles lives at home. Eight children have been born during his present marriage: Willie, Philip, Anna, Battie, Emma, Katie, Louisa and August.

Mr. Funk is general farmer and stock-raiser, giving particular attention to hogs, as he finds them more remunerative than any other kind of stock. He has seen great changes in his long life in this county and loves to tell of the times when it was all a wilderness. He remembers when the land was still forest, for he helped his father clear it. This large and respected family is well known in the neighborhood and has many friends.



JUDGE BENJAMIN BONEAU. Judge Boneau's father, Joseph Boneau, whose name indicates his French extraction, came from Logansport, Ind., in the early part of the present century, and settled in French Village, where, in connection with farming, he followed the occupation of a coal miner until his death, which occurred in October, 1834, he having been crushed and instantly killed by falling slate while inspecting his own mine. He settled in the above-mentioned village in 1806 or 1807, and was indeed the pioneer in the coal business in this section, for he was the first man who ever mined and sold a load of coal in St. Louis. He opened and operated the first coal mine in Illinois, and at the time of his death was doing a large and lucrative coal business in the St. Louis market. He was a man of wealth, owning six or seven hundred acres of land, and a drift mine in the bluff near French Village. He sold coal to the Wiggins Ferry Company, and got out two or three loads per day for St. Louis and the other market demands. He was about thirty-six years of age at the time of his death.

Judge Boneau's mother was born in Prairie du Rocher, Randolph County, Ill., about the

year 1796. Her maiden name was Felicite Calliot, and she was descended from a long line of French ancestors, some of whom came to Kaskaskia, Ill., and St. Genevieve, Mo., early in the last century. She died in the month of January, 1850. Her son, Judge Benjamin Boneau, is one of the county's representative men, and is in every way qualified for the honorable position he is now holding. In the year 1852, he was graduated at St. Xavier's Jesuit College, Cincinnati, and immediately afterward entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he received his diploma in 1855, having in the meantime been a student in the law office of King & Anderson, two of the most prominent attorneys in the State of Ohio.

In 1856, our subject was admitted to the Bar in Belleville, when Judge Breese was on the Bench, and also the St. Louis Bar, during Judge Hamilton's incumbency as Circuit Judge in that city. This was also in 1856. He practiced law for one year in Chicago, and for ten or fifteen years in Belleville, meeting with unusual success in his profession while engaged in it; but finding the practice of law too sedentary and confining, he in course of time sought other and more active pursuits, better suited to his taste and more beneficial to his health. In the meantime, however, he always kept up his stock of reading and his study of law, and is regarded by the members of the Bar as possessing a clear and analytical legal mind, which eminently qualifies him to fill acceptably the office of County Judge, to which the people of this county elected him in 1890, with a majority of five hundred over Frank Perrin, who was President of the Board of Supervisors of the county.

Judge Boneau's eloquence is natural, fluent and persuasive. His veneration for the law, and his high sense of moral responsibility, invest his manner with peculiar grace, and this, combined with his accuracy of legal knowledge, lucidity of statement, felicity of illustration, and copiousness of vocabulary, renders him one of the popular orators of the Illinois Bar. The Judge has ever been an earnest supporter of Democratic principles, and takes an active interest in all political campaigns. He was married on the 12th of January, 1858, to Miss Helen A. Lacroix, a lady reared in

Belleville, and the daughter of R. M. and Mary Ann (Hopkins) Lacroix, the father an old merchant, and a prominent man of Belleville. To Judge and Mrs. Boneau have been born five children, as follows: Benjamin C., of the electric light plant of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary A., at home; Charles W., in the railroad department of the Chicago post-office, being the only Democrat left in the office; William C., at home, clerking in St. Louis; and Leo Ogle, now attending school. This family holds membership in the Catholic Church.



ADOLPH ANDEL, the genial host of the popular National Hotel, of which he is the proprietor and owner, has been interested in operating this same house since 1880, and has owned it since 1881. This hotel is favorably situated on the corner of Main Street and Public Square, and is a brick building of four stories, 60x80 feet, with a two-story addition, giving thirty-six good rooms, with office on the main floor. Here Mr. Anandel conducts a flourishing business, being patronized by the best people of Belleville.

Mr. Anandel is a German by birth, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt May 3, 1843, and is a son of Johan and Catherine (Maus) Anandel, natives of the same place. Mr. Anandel was reared and received a thorough German education in his native province, but, being dissatisfied with the Old World, he resolved to seek employment in the New, so in 1860 he came to the United States, settling in St. Joe, Mo., where he remained for fifteen years engaged as a book-keeper in a hardware store. At the expiration of that time, he came to Belleville and engaged as a book-keeper with the firm of C. W. Anandel & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, remaining with them until 1880, when he leased the National Hotel for one year and began operating it. At the end of the year, he was able to purchase it, and since then has been the sole proprietor of this flourishing hostelry.

Mr. Anandel is a member of the Knights of Pythias,

of the Liederkranz, and of the Turnverein German societies. In both of these societies he is an honored and respected member. It was in Missouri that Mr. Andel won and married his charming wife, Lizzie Klippel, she being a native of that State, and the ceremony occurred in St. Joe June 24, 1869. Two bright, interesting children have blessed this union, Carl W. and Mamie M. In Mr. Andel we behold one of the influential men of Belleville, and one that enjoys the respect and esteem of everyone who knows him, and, as he is in a position to become acquainted with all the people, his circle of friends is extremely large.



ON JOHN T. McCASLAND. There is in the development of every successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man following in its footsteps, a lesson which leads to higher and more honorable positions than the ordinary. Let a man be industriously ambitious, and honorable in his ambitions, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty. These reflections are called forth by the study of the life of Mr. John T. McCasland, who is not only the "real-estate king" of East St. Louis, but one of the city's most active and public-spirited citizens, promoting her best interests in every way. He is a man of unusually good judgment and has any amount of push and energy.

Mr. McCasland was born near Murrayville, Morgan County, Ill., April 2, 1856, and is a son of J. M. McCasland (see sketch). His childhood days were spent on a farm, where he had the advantages of the common schools, and he remained under the parental roof until over twenty-one years of age. He then went West to Colorado, at the time of the Pueblo excitement, and drove overland with team and wagon to that place, where he sold the outfit and engaged in prospecting for gold, continuing this for about a

year. Returning to Morgan County, Ill., he soon after entered the employ of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and traveled for this company all over the Union, going to the largest cities in the different States. He met with wonderful success, and in his travels, while stopping at St. Louis, he saw the future of East St. Louis at a glance. He purchased property in that city, gave up his position with the insurance company, and in June, 1889, he stepped right into the real-estate market with such spirit and confidence that the whole community was aroused, and property advanced in value so rapidly that hundreds of citizens made snug fortunes in a few months. He was the original mover in the great Denverside addition, and is the man who induced the Denver capitalists to buy that large tract and plat it for an addition to the city. His personal investments soon made him rich. He is enterprising to the fullest extent, is shrewd, quick and reliable.

Mr. McCasland believes in the future of the city and is doing as much as any one man can to advance it. He is spending here the money he so quickly earned, and is proud of the progress and development of the city. He has laid out McCasland & Guynon's Addition, Claremont Addition, Peaan Addition, J. T. McCasland Addition, Claremont Annex Addition, Denverside Addition, Alta Sita Addition, Beacon Heights Addition, and is interested in Landsdowne Heights and Rose Lake; he sold the part known as the "Wedge" to an English syndicate. The McCasland Opera House, the finest building in the county and equal to the opera houses of St. Louis and Chicago, being finished in the finest style and with the latest conveniences, was built by him. It is four stories in height, and is large and commodious. In this his office is located, as is also that of numerous other real-estate and professional men, and it is almost the geographical centre of the city.

By his wonderful business acumen and excellent judgment, Mr. McCasland has brought East St. Louis to the front and has advanced her interests in a wonderful manner. While thus engaged, he has made a snug fortune for himself, as well as for many others in East St. Louis, and has reached

his present standing as a business man by strict attention to the interests of patrons, and by in all cases endeavoring to give the limit of satisfaction.

Mr. McCasland selected his life companion in the person of Miss Julia E. Lusk, a native of Iowa, and their marriage was celebrated at Cheyenne, Wyo., in 1887. She is the daughter of David C. Lusk, now a resident of East St. Louis. The latter was a delegate to the National Convention at Minneapolis and assisted in the nomination of Harrison. Mr. McCasland is one of the county's most prominent citizens, and is universally liked and respected. He is liberal and open-hearted and no worthy movement is allowed to fail for want of support on his part. He is pleasant, affable and courteous and has many warm friends.



SYLVESTER FOURNIE. The sunny land of France, the home of La Fayette, has contributed to the upbuilding of this State from the early days of its settlement, when the most of the traders on the river were brave Frenchmen, to the present time, when some of the most skilled workmen from that land come to this older Republic and find a home in the busy cities where their ancestors only found the savage Indian.

The father of our subject was born in Lorraine, France, where he lived until the age of twelve years. His parents came to this country at an early day and settled in Illinois in this locality, and here Louis Fournie was married to Felissa Adlebrook, who was born in Lorraine, France, and came to this country when a young lady.

After marriage, Louis Fournie and his bride settled in "Dutch Hollow," on a farm near Belleville. The former made a trip to California, and then came back and bought a farm a mile north of Belleville, upon which he lived until the time of his death, being a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church. He had seven children. Joseph, Andrew, Sylvester and Louis are still living.

Our subject was born September 24, 1851, on the old homestead in this county. He was reared here and sent to the district schools. The lady who became his wife was Miss Elizabeth Cully, the young daughter of Nicholas Cully, a farmer of this county. This interesting ceremony took place in September, 1878. After marriage, our subject located north of Belleville, where the smelting works now are, and remained there until he came to the farm he now lives upon. This was in 1886, and on his one hundred acres of land on section 12, Smithton Township, he raises wheat, corn, oats and potatoes. He also has a valuable piece of timber land of ten acres, where he had previously lived. Seven children make him welcome at home; Katie, Tony, Louis, Ida, Sylvester, Tillie, and Charhe, the seven-month-old baby. In his political belief, Mr. Fournie is a Democrat. He belongs to the Roman Catholic faith and receives comfort from the ministrations of her priests. He and his capable wife and charming children make up a happy, peaceful household among the green fields and meadows that the passing traveler loves to see and meditate upon.



HENRY ELLIOT, President of the Elliot Frog and Switch Company, which was incorporated in 1887, was born in Jedburgh Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1827, to the union of Henry and Mary (Shortreed) Elliot, both natives of Jedburgh. The paternal grandfather, Henry Elliot, Sr., was also a native of Jedburgh. The father was an iron worker and machinist and made his home in his native town until 1834, when he removed to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, and was in the employ of George Stevenson, the first locomotive builder. Later, he took charge as superintendent of the locomotive works of Coulthard & Sons, and continued there until 1851, when he brought his family to America, settling in Cincinnati, where he was employed in the Little Miami Railroad shops. From there he went to Vincennes, Ind., where his death occurred in 1863, when

sixty-three years of age. Mrs. Elliot died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1857. She was the daughter of George Shortreed, a native of Scotland and a shoemaker by trade. When young, the latter enlisted in the English army as private, serving in France and other places. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, three of whom survive.

Henry Elliot, the original of this notice, was the third in order of birth of the above-mentioned children. From the age of seven, he was reared in Newcastle and was educated in the common schools. At the age of twelve, he began working in a grocery store and was thus employed until fourteen, when he was apprenticed with Coulthard & Sons, locomotive builders and machinists, as machinist for the period of five years. At the expiration of this time, in 1846, he went to the Louca Iron Works, near Whitelaven, but later went to Liverpool, where he was in the employ of the largest manufacturing works there, and assisted in building the large steamer "Sarah Sands," one of the first propellers that ever crossed the ocean to America. From there he went to Leith, Scotland, and was in the employ of Hawthorne & Co., manufacturers of locomotives.

Returning to his home, he was then put in charge of the erecting shops where he had learned his trade. He came to America in 1849, and was the first of his family to touch American soil. He took passage on the sailing-vessel "Isaac Wright" in May of that year, and after a thirty-five days' voyage landed in New York City. He went from there to Philadelphia, Pa., and worked for the Baldwin Locomotive Works, remained there for a time and then went to Richmond, Va., and worked in railroad shops there for some time. From there he came to Cincinnati and was employed by the Little Miami Railroad Company. Subsequently, he was transferred to Columbus and took charge of the machine shops there until 1857, when he came to Vincennes, Ind., and was master mechanic on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad until 1863. In 1864, he was in the Government employ as master mechanic with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., and he had charge of fourteen hundred men. He remained there until the close of the war and disposed of the machinery. In the latter

part of 1865, he went to Leavenworth, Kan., to put up some machinery for the Government, but finally concluded not to do so. Returning to his home, was again employed by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company as master mechanic at East St. Louis, and continued with this company until 1873, when he went into business at this place with his brother George.

They started the Frog and Switch works under the firm name of Elliot & Bro., on a small scale, but as George died soon after, his son Harry was taken in and the business was continued as H. & H. Elliot, with a capital of \$5,000. They leased the ground and shops. Their business gradually increased, and as they were the first frog and switch manufacturers in the United States out of railroad companies, this opened up a new era of manufacture. They do all kinds of general railroad iron work and tools and have several improved frogs etc. This firm became incorporated as the Elliot Frog and Switch Company with a capital stock of \$100,000 in 1887, with our subject as President, H. Elliot Jr., Vice-president and Secretary, and W. H. Elliot as Treasurer. This is one of the oldest manufacturing establishments in the city. He resided in East St. Louis, Mo., until 1879, when, on account of his health, he moved to St. Louis, Mo. He owns several houses in the former place and the firm own much valuable real estate in the city. Mr. Elliot is Director in the First National Bank and is a stockholder in the Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Elliot was first married in Cincinnati to Miss Mary A. Barry, a native of County Armagh, Ireland. She died in Vincennes, Ind. Six children were born to them, with three living and married: Susan, married and resides in East St. Louis; James employed in a shop; May is married and resides in Detroit, Mich. Mr. Elliot's second marriage was with Miss Hessie Roach, a native of Virginia, and they have three children, viz.: William H., Treasurer of the Company; Attie B., at home, and Vesta F. Mr. Elliot and family reside at No. 3631 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.

Mr. Elliot assisted in drawing up the charter for East St. Louis, and while in Vincennes was a member of the city council. He is a Royal Arch

Mason, and in politics is a Republican. In 1882, he made a trip to Europe and has visited that country twice since, the last time in 1891. He had a very pleasant visit back to his old home and has been all over Scotland, England, Ireland, Germany, France and Switzerland. The second time he took his family along. Mr. Elliot is a member of the National Master Mechanics' Association and is one of the oldest members.



JOHN HENRY FRIESS, who resides on section 26, Shiloh Valley Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to St. Clair County. He was born in Darmstadt in 1825, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth M. (Ople) Friess, both of whom were also natives of Darmstadt. The father was reared in the village and in his youth learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until his marriage. In accordance with the laws of his native land, he also served a few years in the German army.

After his marriage, Mr. Friess turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, owning a farm in the Fatherland. At length, he determined to seek a home in the New World, and bidding good-bye to the scenes of his youth, accompanied by his family, he crossed the broad Atlantic to the United States. He came directly to the West, and, locating in St. Clair County, Ill., entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government. The wild and unimproved tract he transformed into an excellent farm, upon which he made his home until his death. He was reared in the Lutheran Church. His death occurred about 1877, and his wife survived him four years. To this worthy couple were born eight children, of whom only four are now living: George, John H., Frederick, and Mary, wife of Louis Fisher. Those deceased are Michael, Peter, Adam, and Margaret, who was the wife of Stephen Piecchanker.

Mr. Friess, whose name heads this record, spent

the first eleven years of his life in his native land and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. The days of his boyhood were spent under the parental roof and he gave his father the benefit of his labors upon the home farm until twenty-eight years of age, when an important event occurred in his life, his marriage with Miss Catherine Funk. The lady is a native of this county, and a daughter of George and Catherine (Froot) Funk, both of whom were natives of Germany, and came to this country in an early day. Six children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Friess, three sons and three daughters: Philip, Henry, George; Katie, wife of Martin Emerick; Matilda, wife of Gustave Schrader; and Mary, wife of Frank Moser.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Friess purchased the land on which he now resides. By his industry and perseverance, he has become the owner of a highly improved farm, comprising one hundred and eighty acres of rich land, which yields to him a golden tribute. He is an enterprising and successful farmer, and his well-directed efforts have brought to him a comfortable competence, which places him among the substantial citizens of the community. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in political sentiment is a supporter of Democratic principles. The county regards him as among its valued citizens, for he has ever borne his part in the promotion of all public enterprises of worth.

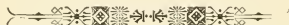


JOHN EHINGER. This gentleman is one of the oldest German-Americans at Belleville, having come here April 1, 1850. He was born in Baden, Germany, April 3, 1823, and was the son of Xavier and Maria (Wengla) Ehinger, who spent their entire lives in their native land. Our subject obtained his education in Germany, and was there taught the carpenter's trade. For five and one half years he was a soldier. After the Revolution of 1848, he resolved to go to America. On reaching this country, he followed the trade

of carpenter, working for eleven months as journeyman. He then engaged in business for himself, and began taking contracts and building from that time on. He has put up a large number of buildings, good houses and stores, in this town, as he is the oldest contractor here. He kept on improving, and finally began to contract for bridge building, requiring the assistance of sixteen men. In 1886, the weight of business became irksome to him, and he turned it over to his sons, they having been well trained under him. The sons now have a building 50x115 feet, with power and everything well arranged for their line of business, and constantly give employment to twenty-five men.

Our subject married Miss Caroline Suttler, in 1851, the marriage taking place in this city. She was born in Baden, Germany, in the year 1826. Their children were: Charles, deceased; William and Emil, who form the firm of Ehinger Bros.; Anna; and Bertha, who is the widow of Conrad Stoll.

Mr. Ehinger built a fine home on the corner of Clay Avenue and Lebanon Road, where he has lived for over forty years. He has had an active life, and takes great pleasure in seeing the business carried on so successfully in the family.



PETER SCHWINN, who is the owner of a fine farm of six hundred acres on section 2, Stookey Township, was born in Germany, in 1822, and is a son of Leonard and Margaret Schwinn, both likewise natives of the Fatherland. The father was born in 1782, and the mother's birth occurred the following year. Leonard Schwinn grew to manhood on a farm, receiving his education in the schools of a neighboring village. He followed agricultural pursuits as an occupation, and in addition to the regular duties of the farm owned a large vineyard, from which he made wine quite extensively.

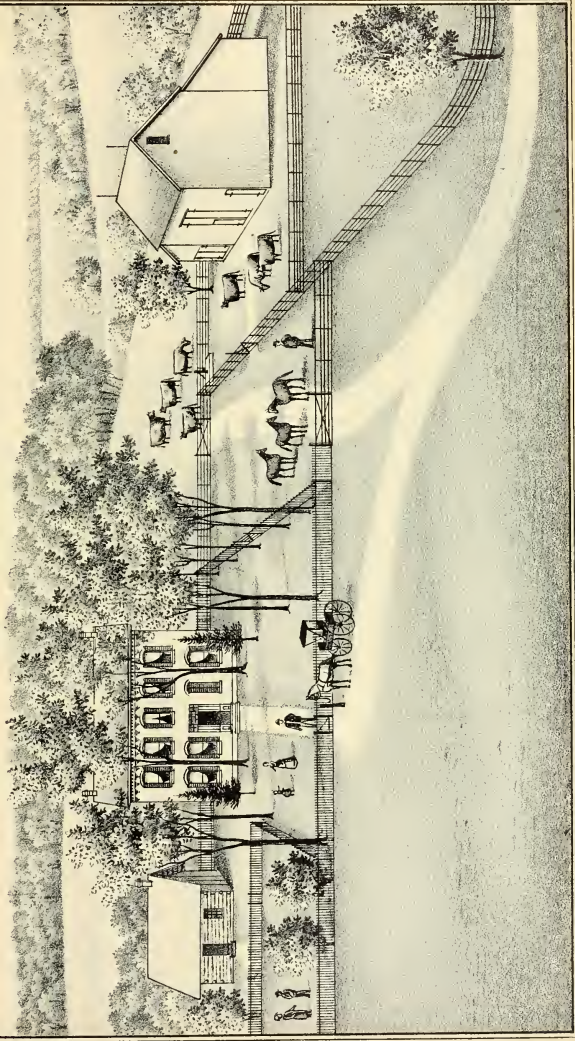
In 1833, when our subject was a lad of eleven years, his father left Germany and brought his family to the United States, coming at once to St. Clair

County, Ill. Here he purchased eighty-seven acres of the farm where his son now lives. His means being limited, he bought his property on long payments. After this he entered forty acres of Government land and again added to his possessions seventy-three acres, making in all a farm of two hundred acres. His whole life and attention were strictly devoted to the tilling of the soil and kindred pursuits.

On the 7th of September, 1848, Leonard Schwinn was foully murdered by a farm hand who had previously worked for him. At the time, with his son, Mr. Schwinn was living alone on his farm, his wife having died several years before. Our subject was at a neighbor's when the dreadful crime was committed. The cowardly assassin followed Mr. Schwinn from the house, and shot him in the back. The motive of the deed was always supposed to be robbery, as the victim had a large sum of money in his possession at the time. The murderer was soon captured and received his just punishment for the awful crime.

At the time of his father's death, Peter Schwinn was twenty-eight years of age. He was the youngest of a family of four children, and, like his father, his attention was early turned to farming. He has now six hundred acres of the best farm land, which he has improved and brought under a high state of cultivation. His farm is considered one of the best in the neighborhood, and his fine residence, barns and other outbuildings, the latest improved machinery and well-tilled fields, all indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who ranks among the leading agriculturists of the county, where he has lived for nearly sixty years. He is an intelligent and successful business man, identified with the best interests of the community and ever ready to aid in the promotion of such enterprises as will advance the general welfare.

The marriage of Mr. Schwinn was celebrated April 23, 1848, when Miss Christina Mosser became his wife. To them were born seven children: Mary, the wife of James Mitchell; Peter, Frederick; Minnie, the wife of Charles Hoff; Elizabeth, wife of Louis Rhine; Leonard; and Rosa, who is now deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Schwinn was married to Mrs. Josephine Droit, the ceremony



RESIDENCE OF PETER SCHWINN, SEC. 2., STOOKEY TP., ST. CLAIR. CO., ILL.

being performed in 1877. She is the daughter of Louis and Mary (Merselle) Dupont. By her union with Mr. Droit were born six children: Louisa, wife of Joseph Etienne; Camiela, Tolma, Colbert (deceased), Walter and Oliver.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Schwinn is allied with the Republican party, and is much interested in the political issues of the day. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in local positions, the duties of which he has ever performed with fidelity, and to the satisfaction of all.



ANTON J. MUELLER is one of the substantial and influential farmers of St. Clair Township, living on a fine farm one and a-half miles from Belleville. His parents were Joseph D. and Annie Mary (Fisher) Mueller, natives of Germany. These estimable people made the long and dangerous voyage across the seas in 1818, landing in New York in the same year. From that city, they went to Ohio and Indiana, where the father engaged in sawmilling, but, not feeling satisfied with the country, they in 1852 came to Illinois and settled on a farm about eight miles from the present home of our subject, removing in 1853 to his present home. The grandparents of our subject lived and died in their native land—Germany. Anton was one of six children, who were as follows: John F., a farmer of Franklin Township; Stephen, a single man, who is making his home with his brother John; Helena, now the wife of J. H. Germain, a resident of Georgetown Road, where he has a fine farm; May, single, who is residing with her brother Anton; and Joseph, who is also single and resides with Anton. Mr. Mueller, Sr., died in 1883, and his faithful wife only survived him six years, when she, too, passed unto the better life, in 1889. They had been good, worthy people and their loss was felt throughout the township.

Mr. Mueller was reared on the fine farm he now

occupies and attended the common schools of the neighborhood, but in addition to the education received there he learned to speak fluently the language of his father's native land. He is yet a young man, only twenty-eight years of age, having been born April 28, 1864, but is one of the best farmers in his section and promises to be one of the weighty men of the county. His farm is a fine one of eighty-five acres, which he has well improved and furnished with all the necessary farm buildings. He was united in marriage January 21, 1892, to Miss Agnes Krans, a native of Missouri, the accomplished and charming daughter of Philip Krans.

Our subject is one of the leading Democrats of the township and is an ardent supporter of the principles of Democracy. In his religious views, he is a Catholic, and lives according to the precepts taught by his church. With such young blood as this in Illinois' veins, is it any wonder that she bids fair to outstrip her sister States in influence and wealth?



JOHAN FREY is the owner and occupant of a pleasant farm located on section 26, Stookey Township. It comprises many acres of well-improved and cultivated land, a substantial and commodious residence and good barns being included in the buildings which adorn it. It is devoted to the purpose of general farming, and has been for years the scene of the successful labors of its owner.

John and Mary (Mas) Frey, the parents of our subject, were born in Prussia, and were natives of the same town. John Frey, Sr., was a weaver by occupation, but owned a small farm which he managed successfully in connection with his trade. The subject of our sketch was the third of five children, his brothers and sisters being Adam; Frank, deceased; Catherine, wife of Peter Rock; and Mary, deceased. The members of the family who sought their fortune in close proximity to the present home of our subject were Adam, who is a resi-

dent of Missouri; and Catherine, Mrs. Rock, who lives in Marion County, Ill.

John Frey, Jr., received his education in the common schools of his native land, and after finishing the school course compulsory under the laws of Prussia, he learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed as a means of livelihood until he left his native land to seek a better fortune in the New World.

On reaching his seventeenth year, the subject of our sketch became imbued with a desire to investigate the possibilities and discover the rich resources of America, so, leaving his parents and native land, he started on his journey to the United States, the Mecca of his hopes of future prosperity. In the year 1853, he located at Belleville, Ill., at which place he found the demand for men of his craft rather limited; so he obtained employment in a soda-water factory. Naturally thrifty and diligent, our subject was enabled to accumulate some of his earnings, and after working at the soda-water business for a short time, he, as the son of a farmer, became impressed with the fertility of the district in which he had located, and therefore left his position in the factory and took a position on a farm, in order to become thoroughly conversant with the life he meant to pursue.

The year 1872 marks an era in the life of our subject, he at that period assuming the responsibility of being head of a family. The lady he married was Mrs. Barbara Wagner, daughter of Adam & Barbara (Stein) Haas, and who at the time of her marriage was the owner of the farm on which they now reside. Mrs. Barbara Frey was born near New Orleans, her birth occurring on board the vessel that brought her parents to the United States in the year 1833. She had the advantage of a common-school education, and in the home of her parents, under her mother's supervision, she was trained in all that goes to make a good housewife. She is a lady of most estimable character and fine principles, one who embodies true womanliness and kindness of heart in the spirit with which she treats her friends and neighbors. She was brought up in the Lutheran faith, and is a woman of broad and progressive ideas.

John Frey is a man of excellent habits and fine

principles, possessing in a great degree those traits of character that commend him to the confidence of all about him. Although not a native American, he was ready to espouse the cause of this nation as far back as 1865, when he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Illinois Regiment; after serving in the army for one year, he received his discharge. His political sympathies are with the Republican party, and he is a staunch adherent of the principles and theories of the leader he helps to elect.



LOUIS FORCADE. The Forcade family has many representatives in Prairie du Long Township, and we are pleased to add the name of Louis Forcade to the long list of honorable citizens whose biographies we are publishing. The Forcade homestead is one of the pleasantest in this county and shows many improvements of a high order, which are the work both of the senior and junior members of this family.

Louis Forcade, the father of our subject, was born in Germany, and came to this country with his parents when a boy of twelve years. His father settled in Pennsylvania, from which State he moved to Georgetown, Ill., where he spent the rest of his life. His family consisted of nine children, six of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch was born on the place where he now lives, May 26, 1848. He received his early education at the public schools, and afterward attended Rohrer's Commercial College. After leaving college, he at once commenced to earn his livelihood as an agriculturist. The year 1869 marked an eventful era in his career, as it was the year in which he married Eva Elizabeth Press, a daughter of Michael Press, who lived in Monroe County, Ill., and moved thence to Belleville, Ill. Eleven children were born to our subject and his wife, seven of whom are still living. They are Katie, George, Louis, Henry, Eda, Hilda and Lulu, who are all at home.

Mr. Forcade is the possessor of a very fine farm

comprising some two hundred acres, all of which is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. He is noted as one of the most skillful and thrifty farmers in this section of the country, and is at the same time one of the most liberal-minded and progressive men in the community. He raises some of the best crops of wheat to be found anywhere in this township, and is proud of the record he has made as a successful cultivator of this cereal. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, to which body both he and his wife belong. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, of which he is Secretary; and also of the Trebund order, of which he is Financial Secretary.

Politically, Mr. Foreade is a strong Democrat, and has always voted that ticket. He has been elected to the office of Assessor of this township, and for three successive years has held the office of Collector. He is a strong advocate of education and served the community for eighteen years in the office of School Director.

Mr. Foreade takes an intelligent interest in all that pertains to the good of the community in which he dwells. He manifests the same energy in local affairs which has made him successful in his individual efforts, and all duties of office have been filled by him in a manner creditable to himself and those who made such a worthy appointment. His qualities of mind and heart are duly appreciated by his fellow-citizens, who accord him his just measure of respect. He is numbered among the substantial men of the community, and his example as a man of energy, industry and business ability may be emulated to advantage.



GEORGE DRASER. One of the most enterprising and successful business firms in the city of Mascoutah is the lumber firm of Draser & Pfaff, in which the subject of this sketch occupies the position of junior partner.

George Draser, Sr., was born in the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, that section of Germany that has

contributed so much to the settlement and cultivation of the State of Illinois. He reached here in 1826, and when the first excitement grew over the fertile lands to be had in this part of the West he made his way hither. His first location was in Georgetown, in St. Clair County, and there he soon found plenty of employment in his trade of carpenter. He followed his occupation steadily for three years, but after that moved to a farm east of Mascoutah, and here remained for six years, when the growing village of Mascoutah proving attractive on account of the amount of building going on there, he removed to that place and followed his trade there until 1870, when he saw a fine opening in the lumber business, and started a yard in Mascoutah. Previous to this time, he bought a farm in Clinton County, and lived upon that for several years, but in 1881 he formed a partnership with Mr. Pfaff in the lumber business, which was carried on successfully until 1890. Then Mr. Draser retired from the firm, and his son George went into it in his place, and became the junior member.

George Draser, Sr., was married about 1854 or 1855, in Georgetown, to Miss Dora Stromberger, whose father came to America when advanced in years. He had followed the occupation of farming in the Old Country, and continued it in this. Three children were born of this marriage, who are Henrietta, who now is the widow of George Schuster; Mena, who is the wife of John Kolp, who conducts a successful business in a general store in Lebanon, in this county; and the third is the subject of this notice. Mr. Draser, Sr., has held the office of Treasurer of the town of Mascoutah, where he now lives retired.

The subject of this sketch was born March 2, 1865. He grew up bright and active, and attended the public schools and continued the course until he graduated from the High School of Mascoutah in the year 1878. After he left school he learned the trade of carpenter, and this proved so profitable that he followed it for six years, and then went into the lumber business. His previous trade had given him a good knowledge of different kinds of lumber, and when he went into the business with his father he had

little more than the details to learn. When his parents decided to retire from active life, in 1890, he took his place with Mr. Pfaff, and the firm has made trade very lively in this section for the past three years.

The lady who became Mrs. Draser on June 4, 1891, was Miss Matilda Crossman, who was the daughter of Louis Crossman, of Fayetteville. The father was an old settler in this county, and he died in Fayetteville about twenty-three years ago.

The political convictions of our subject are those of the Republican party, and he works for its advancement. He is one of those solid young men who become the founders of great enterprises, and the future may hold an important place for Mr. Draser. He is the only son of his father, and to this parent he is a comfort in his declining years. He and his young wife are prominent socially in Mascoutah.



LOUIS G. MILLER. No member of any community in St. Clair County is held in greater honor and esteem than this gentleman, and no one is more worthy of the success that results from diligence, ability and enterprise, than he. His residence on section 20 has long been recognized as one of the choice local features of this community, its well-kept surroundings and handsome buildings giving evidence of care and excellent management on the part of the owner.

Michael Miller, the father of him whose biography we are writing, was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 23d of June, 1823, and after attaining his fourteenth year, he, with his mother, emigrated to this country. His first home on this side the Atlantic was in New York State, where he lived for one year. The spirit of enterprise, and a desire to seek fortune in other fields, induced him to leave New York State in 1839 and take up his residence in the city of Chicago, where he learned the trade of a shoemaker and worked at the bench until 1844. Business prospects seemed to him to

be better at St. Louis, and he accordingly started for that point, where, after being employed at his trade but a short time, he started in business and established himself as a dealer and manufacturer of boots and shoes. It was about the year 1850, that the possibilities of St. Clair County as a farming county attracted Mr. Miller's attention; and, following his naturally shrewd business instincts, he closed out his affairs in St. Louis, moved to Prairie du Long Township, St. Clair County, and purchased forty acres of land on section 30. Here he built his home and remained, and here he still resides at the time of this writing.

In the year 1854, Mr. Miller married Miss Catherine Schwarz, who was the daughter of Jacob Hammel, a prominent farmer of St. Clair County. Eight children were born to this couple, seven of whom are still living. They are as follows: Catherine, the wife of Peter Muskopf; Mary, the wife of Philip Pepper, who lives in this township; Louis, the subject of this sketch; Charles M., who also lives in this township; Adeline, who is the wife of James Thompson and resides in Prairie du Long; Caroline, the wife of John Rittinghouse; and Henry W., who lives at home. The family circle was broken by the death of Adolph F., which occurred when he was two years and five months old. Prosperity was the reward that crowned Mr. Miller's efforts, and but a short time after settling in this county, we find his original purchase of forty acres largely increased. He became an American citizen in the strictest sense of the term and is a fine example of all that the words imply.

Politically, Mr. Miller is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and has held the offices of Road Commissioner, School Trustee and School Director. His career is well worthy of emulation. He started in life poor, but by hard work and skillful management is now one of the most successful farmers in this vicinity. His reputation is that of a man whose motives are actuated by the highest principles. He added to his farm until it now comprises three hundred and seventy-seven acres, most of which are well improved.

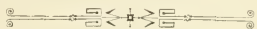
Louis G. Miller, the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Prairie du Long Township, on the old homestead, where he grew up to manhood's estate.

He received his education in the district school, which at that time was located on section 21. When fifteen years of age, he concluded to end his school life, and became interested in pursuits of labor more fitted to his taste. A natural and careful student, he acquired by reading and close study of books and of all with whom he came in contact, an education that is, so far as the actual and practical experiences of life are concerned, quite equal to that gained in our large colleges; and has not only developed his inherent faculty of acquiring, but is also endowed with the ability to make use of his knowledge and self-training.

In the year 1879, L. G. Miller was married to Miss Mary Skaer, daughter of Philip Skaer, one of the wealthiest farmers in Prairie du Long Township, who still lives and enjoys his large possessions on survey 607. After his marriage, our subject assumed the responsibilities of his own home and located on the farm which he now occupies. Six children have been born to him in the years that have intervened since his marriage: Amelia, Laura, Clara, Percy J., Malvern P., and Albert J.

Our subject has a fine farm of one hundred and six acres, all of which is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. He devotes his farm to growing cereals mostly, wheat being his principal crop. He is a staunch Republican and the leader of his party in Prairie du Long. His first vote was cast for Gen. Garfield and he has voted the straight ticket ever since and never missed an election. He has been a member of the County Central Committee for the last twelve years, held the office of School Treasurer from 1880 to 1884, and was Collector for his township during the same period. He held the office of Assessor from 1886 to 1889, and has been School Director for the past five years. He was re-elected to the office of Collector in 1890, and in 1891 was elected Supervisor, the most important office in the township, which position he now holds. As a member of the Board of References, he is Chairman of the Committee on Elections and Townships, and a member of the Committee on Paupers, and has also been appointed Census Enumerator for his township. All these positions he has filled with honor to himself and with credit to his constituents. In the ranks of

the Republican party, he has always been one of the foremost and active workers, and is popular as a politician and citizen. He is a young man of broad and liberal views, is progressive and benevolent and a generous supporter of all worthy enterprises.



WILLIAM LOTZ was born and reared on the farm which he now operates, on section 27, Shiloh Valley Township, 1855 being the year of his birth. He is a son of John and Margaret (Sensel) Lotz. The father was born in 1820, and his mother's birth occurred on the 27th of June, 1824, both being natives of Germany. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Charles O. and Elizabeth Lotz, who lived in Germany, where the former carried on a farm. They both came to the United States and died in St. Clair County. Our subject's father came with his parents to this country, being then a young man. Locating in this township, he afterward married the daughter of Peter and Margaret Sensel. He started to earn his own livelihood by working for the neighboring farmers, and later rented a farm, which he cultivated. He accumulated a tract of two hundred and eighty-eight acres, all of which was a most desirable property. His first purchase was a tract of fifty acres, for which he paid \$5 per acre.

Our subject was one of four children, but the others died when quite young. His education was received in the district schools, supplemented by a course of study in Belleville. After the death of his father, he remained on the farm, which he took charge of as soon as he had reached a sufficient age. His mother found in him an able and trustworthy helper, who relieved her of most of the cares and anxieties pertaining to the proper management of a large farm.

When he had reached the age of twenty-three, Mr. Lotz was married to Miss Anna Schreder, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Hamen) Schreder. Unto them two children have been born, Tillie and Charles W. They have also opened

their hearts and home to an orphan child, John Fisher, to whom they have shown every kindness.

Mr. Lotz uses his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, as did his father before him. He was chosen Collector of the township in 1892, as the successor of John Pierce. He takes an active part in the affairs of education, and has been School Director for three years. His voice and influence are ever devoted to the cause of truth, right and order, and he is highly esteemed through this section for his independence of character and loyalty to the public good. He has lived here during his whole life, and has made many friends throughout this section. As a farmer, his efforts have been blessed with success, and he has attained a fair competence. We are pleased to add this brief sketch of one of the honored citizens of St. Clair County to this volume. As one of our representative men of sterling worth, he ranks high in this community where he has so long made his home.



JOHN GEORGE DEHN. The subject of the present sketch is a prosperous farmer who resides on section 24 in Millstadt Township, St. Clair County. The father of the gentleman of whom we write was Henry Dehn, who was an agriculturist of Germany, where he was born and reared and spent the whole of his life.

Our subject was one of three children, of whom Katherine and Mathias died in their old home in Germany. He first saw the light on the 22d of October, 1817, at Reinheim, Germany, where he was reared and educated. When twenty years old, he decided to leave the old surroundings and find a new home and a wider field in America. He made his way to the seashore, engaged passage, and soon was on his way to New York, where he landed in 1838. His destination was the fertile lands of the Prairie State. He went first to Philadelphia and thence to Pittsburgh by rail, and then sailed down the Ohio River on a flat-boat to Cincinnati, and,

as the river was very low at that time, it took a long time to make the trip. What a new world this must have opened up to the lad from across the sea! It required a great deal of decision of character to go among strangers in a far-off land and make a new home, but it was just that very possession that has caused Mr. Dehn to grow into the successful man that he is at this present time.

On reaching St. Clair County in the roundabout way that poor facilities of transportation then made necessary, our subject engaged to work for \$10 a month. After working for fourteen months, he had saved a good part of his money and, deciding to purchase a farm for himself, bought eighty acres of land where he now lives from Louis Grosmann.

In 1841, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Anna Borbra Grosmann, who was the daughter of Charles C. Grosmann, an early settler of this county. From this marriage resulted ten children, of whom five grew to maturity, and four are still living. They are: Marie Marthareta, who is the wife of Valentine Schwab and lives in this township; Charles lives in Millstadt and is in the machine business; Anna Katarina resides at home, and George died when he was thirty years old. The names of the children that Mr. and Mrs. Dehn had to part with were Johann Philip, Anna Katarina (two children were named by this beautiful German name), Johann Carl, Marie Katarina and Fritz.

The subject of this sketch is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land, all of it under improvement except forty acres of valuable timber. He cultivates all of the cereals, but gives most of his attention to wheat. He built his present comfortable house and commodious barns in 1849, and his land shows what farming carried on with good management in all matters can make of a place.

When a draft was made for more men to fill up the ranks during the latter part of the Civil War, the name of our subject was one in the list. He filled the gap by the purchase of a substitute. In his political preference, Mr. Dehn is a staunch Republican and will always give his influence for that party. He has been a member of the Board

of Township Supervisors and has also filled the office of School Director for many years.

Pecuniarily, Mr. Dehn is well situated and his son Henry has taken the management of the farm off of his hands. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, because of his practical business views and upright dealings with all.



EDWARD J. McQUILLAN, one of the prosperous farmers of this county, resides on section 31, Prairie du Long Township. He is the son of John McQuillan, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, April 2, 1820, and who lived in Brown County, Ohio, until about ten years of age, when he was bound out as an apprentice to a butcher in Cincinnati. When he was eighteen years old, he came to Monroe County, Ill., and there followed his trade for a short time, after which he worked on a farm. He then took eighty acres of Government land, and from that small start as a foundation he built the magnificent fortune with which he was afterward blessed.

When John McQuillan was born in Dayton, there were but three houses in the town, and his remembrance of that place was not such as to induce him to remain in the locality. His choice of location has shown how much he gained by removing to this county, as to his start of eighty acres he kept on adding property until at one time he owned as many as three thousand acres of land. Much of this property he has divided among his children, until now he owns but twelve hundred acres. Most of his wealth was made in farming and stock-raising, although he has also invested some in patents. He has one patent on which he now makes considerable simply from the royalty he receives therefrom.

The lady who became the wife of John McQuillan was Miss Mary Ann Thompson, daughter of Robert and Ann Thompson, natives of Lancaster, England. Of their seven children, five are still living and they are as follows: our

subject; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Louis Gregson; Mary, the wife of Theodore Klinkhardt; John B.; and Martha M., wife of Joseph Roscoe, of Monroe County. Sarah Ann and Edward are deceased.

Edward J. McQuillan was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1845. When he was four years old, his parents moved to Monroe County, Ill., and he resided there until his marriage, which occurred April 2, 1866, when he took in marriage Jane, daughter of Joseph and Mary Thompson, natives of Yorkshire, England. Of their two children, Minnie, the only one living, is the wife of Fred Staufenbeil, who now operates the two hundred acres which comprise our subject's farm, on which are produced fine crops, principally of wheat, though part of the farm is given up to stock-raising.

During the war, our subject served as a scout under Gen. Fremont, but with the exception of the time thus spent and about six or seven years that he was engaged in farming near Deatur, Ill., he has remained on the home farm. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Politically, he upholds the principles of the Republican party, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for three terms, and is still serving in that capacity, besides that of a Notary Public. He has also served as School Director in his district for nine years, and is a man whose advice and counsel are much sought after by all.



FREDERICK AHRENS. One of the men of this part of the county who can look with pride on an honest and industrious past, which has been crowned with success, is the owner of the fine farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres of beautiful land situated on section 25, Millstadt Township. The father of our subject was one of the honest German farmers who lived and died in the old home, but who encouraged the young life to find a career in the New Country,

where there was more room and chance for advancement.

Frederick Ahrens, our subject, was born in Germany, October 7, 1832, and was reared on the old home there, and sent to the public schools in his native place. He remained there until he was eighteen years of age, and then settled his whole future life by making his way to a seaport and shipping for America. He reached these shores and soon found his countrymen in the State of Illinois. He located in Smithton Township and, as he looked about and saw what others had done for themselves, he resolved that he, too, would some day own as fine a farm as any. He rented land at first and soon got a start, and kept on in this way, renting and working, saving and looking about for the best place in which to place his earnings and savings for a permanent home. For several years he did this and then decided to locate on the pleasant place which is now his home. Of course, he was obliged to go deeply into debt, but he had established such habits of thrift that he was soon able to pay all that he owed. The place was entirely unimproved, a perfect wilderness, but he went bravely to work, and in an astonishingly short time he was able to see grain where he had found only forest and scrub.

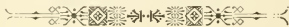
A home in the wilderness is lonely, and work is discouraging if there is no one to please, therefore our subject looked about him and soon found one who was willing to become his partner in the new home. This was Miss Anna Wahlenberg, also a native of Germany, and to her he was married in 1855. Her life ended in 1878, and Mr. Ahrens was then married to Miss Margaret Sturzem, who has made him a good and industrious wife.

The first wife of our subject left him seven children, and these are Mena, who is the wife of William Jelly, and lives in Kansas City; Rachel, who is the wife of Louis Grossman and lives in Smithton Township; Katherine, who is the wife of George Ollendorf and lives at home; Lizzie, who is the wife of John Kelly and resides in this township; and Elizabeth, who is also at home. Mary and Fred are the names of those who died.

The fine farm of Mr. Ahrens contains one hun-

dred and seventy acres of land, which would bring a high price if put upon the market. The soil is very fertile and the production of grain very great, although Mr. Ahrens prefers to make his principal crop of wheat. The place now shows careful farming, and the improvements of fences, trees and buildings are all that could be desired.

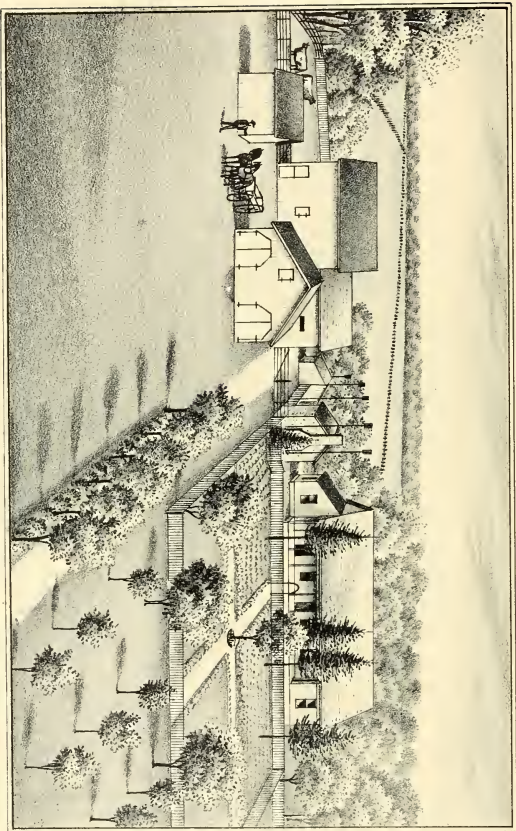
In his political opinions, our subject belongs to the great party that calls itself Republican, and is a very ardent supporter of its doctrines. The family are good, Christian people, consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and stand high in the neighborhood.



HENRY FUNK. The gentleman of whom we write, although deceased, still lives in the esteem and affection of his neighbors and friends. He was a man of great industry and left his family with a fine farm of five hundred acres. He was the son of Christopher William Funk, who was born in Spesaltine, Darmstadt, Germany, and came to this country in 1832, first locating on the place where the widow of the lamented subject of this sketch now resides. Christopher entered this land from the Government and worked hard to improve it. He was the father of six children, all of whom were born in Germany, but one died on this place. The children were George; Margaret, who became the wife of Adam Routh; Henry; Katharina; Holzstopfel; and Regina, who married Peter Friese.

Our subject was born February 23, 1818, in the same town of which his father was a native and was thirteen years old when he came to this country. He grew to manhood on the place where his widow now lives, and assisted his father on the farm. He was married in 1845, to Miss Catherine Perschbacher, who was born in Germany and came to this county in 1833. Her father located in Shiloh Valley, this county, where he entered Government land.

Mr. and Mrs. Funk of this notice had seven children, six of whom are yet living: Regina, who married Herman Spelynars and is now deceased;



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL HAAS, SEC. 22, STOOKY TWP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

George William, who lives in Belleville; Mary, who married Herman Spelynars; Annie, who married Fred E. Stock and lives near Baden; Louisa, who married William Reinhart and lives in this township; Henry, who is on the old farm, and Kate, who married Edward Hoering. The latter is farming the place where Mrs. Funk, Sr., is living.

Our subject accumulated a fine property, and his widow, with the help of her son-in-law, carries on his work on three hundred and ninety acres. Henry Funk died October 18, 1877, leaving a character for honesty and integrity behind him. He had been a Democrat in his political belief and had served the district acceptably as School Director and his county as Supervisor.

The son-in-law of Mrs. Funk, Edward Hoering, was born in Mascoutah, this county, and was the son of Philip Hoering, who was a carpenter by trade. He was educated in Mascoutah, and in the year 1879 was married to our subject's daughter Kate. After marriage he located in Mascoutah and engaged in the carpenter business for five years and then came to this place. Mr. and Mrs. Hoering are the parents of the following children: Rudolph, Emma, Clara, Kate, Fred, and George F. Edwin is deceased.

In political affairs, Mr. Hoering votes with the Democratic party, and is now serving the district as School Director. This family is well connected in the county and all are highly respected.



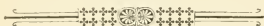
DANIEL HAAS, who owns a farm on section 22, Stookey Township, St. Clair County, is the son of Adam and Barbara (Stein) Haas. He was born in Germany, in 1821. His father was born in 1784 and his mother in 1788, and both were natives of the same town. Adam Haas was reared on a farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the schools of his Fatherland. He early turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and during his life followed that occupation solely.

In 1833, leaving Germany, Mr. Haas, Sr., sailed Westward with his family for America and landed in St. Louis the 12th of June. He came at once to St. Clair County and here took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, where our subject now resides. The latter has in his possession the Government deeds to this property, which were signed by Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. To this property Mr. Haas added from time to time until he had two hundred and forty acres. In politics, he was a Whig, and with his family was a member of the Lutheran Church. Unto him and his wife were born ten children, two of whom died in Germany, in infancy. The others were as follows: Louisa and Margaret, both now deceased; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Jacob and Catherine, also deceased; Philip; Elizabeth wife of Benedict Wealtz, and Barbara, wife of John Frey.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Germany and remained with his father on the farm until 1846, when he started in business for himself. At that time, he was married to Miss Philapena, a daughter of Conrad Hankammer. One child was born of this union, Barbara, the wife of Christian Heilman. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Haas was married to Caroline, a daughter of Jacob and Susan Bishof. Ten children were born of this marriage. Two of these died in infancy and eight are still living: Jacob, who married Barbara Guekese; Daniel A., who married Lena Hambaum; Christian; Margaret, who is the wife of Nicholas Rohr; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Welde; George; Albert, who married Emma Herbert, and Charles, who wedded Elizabeth Pinkston. His second wife having departed this life, our subject married Mrs. Susanna Deietz, a daughter of Jacob Rohn. Her death occurred a year and a half ago.

In his political sentiment, our subject is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a man of public spirit, doing all in his power to advance the best interests of his county and the community. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is highly esteemed. He is one of the prominent and influential farmers of this section and his place bears on every hand the evidence of the thrift and

enterprise of the owner. He has one of the most fertile, best cultivated farms in this locality and conducts his business affairs with good ability and discretion. During his long residence in this county, comprising nearly sixty years, he has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

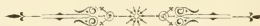


JACOB LEINER. One of the pleasantest places in the city of Belleville is the popular Green Tree Hotel, conducted by its no less popular owner and manager, Mr. Jacob Leiner. This gentleman's reputation as a landlord extends over a wide territory, and he is especially well and favorably known to the traveling public. He is well fitted in every way for the business in which he is engaged, and around the name of his hotel hovers the remembrance of fine dinners, elegant breakfasts and delicious hot suppers. His establishment is one of the old landmarks of the place, and the rooms are well furnished and well attended to. Mr. Leiner has been a resident of this place since October, 1874, and since 1876 has been the proprietor of his hotel. He was born in Rhein, Bavaria, Germany, June 23, 1849, a son of C. and Elizabeth (Plinn) Leiner, the former of whom was an honest and industrious tiller of the soil, a man of admirable traits of character, and in the family circle an admirable husband and father. He was called from life in 1867.

Jacob Leiner, the subject of this biography, was educated in the Fatherland, his advantages being far better than that of the average young man. He attended school until twenty-one years of age, and there his good sense early manifested itself, for he paid strict attention to his studies, and endeavored in every way to improve his time to the utmost. Although in no way a "mollycoddle," he was keenly enough alive to his own interests to obey rules and to endeavor to please his instructors. In 1871, he embarked for the United States and landed at Hartford, Conn., where he remained for three years, at the end of which time

Belleville, Ill., became the scene of his operations. He at once began the erection of the Green Tree Hotel at the corner of High and C Streets, it being a substantially built two-story brick structure, 50x75 feet in dimensions, of which he has since been the successful and popular proprietor. He has made this his life work, and as he believes in doing well what he undertakes to do, he has been undeniably successful in this field. Besides the attractions of his house, he is an attraction in himself, genial, courteous and affable, with a good knowledge of the world, all of which qualities constitute him a model host.

Our subject has shown excellent judgment in the management of his business affairs, as well as in choosing himself a wife, for the lady who has been his helpmate for the past eighteen years is intelligent and energetic, wide awake, enterprising and ambitious. Their marriage took place on the 12th of October, 1874, and resulted in the birth of six children: Amelia, Louisa, Laura, Lena, Luella, and Otto, the only son, who is the second of the family in order of birth. Mr. Leiner is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Mutual Aid Society, the Harugari and the Treubund, and for the last three years has been Grand Master for the State in the latter organization. He was elected the National Grand Master for the United States in St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1892, and has done a large amount of traveling throughout the State, organizing lodges and installing officers. He has been a representative from his lodge to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Cathedral, to which he is a liberal supporter and of which he has been Treasurer for many years.



CORNEL MERKEL. The name here given is familiar to the traveling public, for he who bears it looks after the comfort of those whom business or pleasure detains from home within the borders of the little town of Millstadt. He dispenses food and refreshment to man and beast, and

has caused many a dreary hour to pass swiftly in his pleasant hostelry.

The father of the subject of this notice was an honest farmer of Baden, Germany, who came to America when his son, our subject, was only eight years old. He located in Highland, Madison County, Ill., and remained there for several years farming and teaming. Later in life, he moved into Millstadt, where he lived until the time of his death.

The subject of our sketch was born in Baden, Germany, in the old home across the water, but his recollection of it can not be very distinct, as he left it when he was a lad of eight. He was reared in Madison County, this State, and went to the schools of the district in which he lived until he was considered old enough to learn a trade. He was a strong boy, and as he loved horses decided to become a blacksmith, and before long had his apron, anvil, forge and bellows, and worked for twenty-eight years at the trade. He became very expert and was in great demand among those who were careful of the hoofs and feet of their faithful friends, the horses.

When Mr. Merkel discontinued his blacksmith business he began another which has proved as profitable—that of a butcher—and he still continues it in connection with his inn, thus making sure that his meat supply for his table will be of the best and most varied.

The marriage of Mr. Merkel took place in the year 1883, when he was united to Miss Louisa Kropp, who was also reared in St. Clair County, and who has proven wise and capable, assisting her excellent husband in the management of the house with economy and thrift. Five children have come into the household since the marriage, named respectively: George E., Henry, Oliver, Alla and Elmer. They are all bright, interesting children who will make their impress on the future of the county.

The Roman Catholic faith is the one to which the inclination and teaching of Mr. Merkel naturally bind him and in her ministrations he finds comfort in times of trouble. In his political leaning he is a Republican, and he furthers in many a quiet way the interests of his party.

For two years, our subject was a member of the Town Board, and was regarded as a man of sound sense and good judgment. He is a land-owner here and one of the most enterprising citizens of the place. In the fall of 1891 he erected the large, commodious and comfortable hotel, with saloon attached, where he now carries on his business, his out-lay being nearly \$6,000.

There is much travel through Millstadt and there is no place where strangers can find the comforts of home, when not actually there, as under the hospitable roof of Mine Host Merkel, of the Millstadt inn.



DR. FREDRICK KIRSCH. Although but a recent addition to the medical fraternity, Dr. Kirsch has already won an enviable reputation as a practitioner of the healing art, and has a large and lucrative practice. Like many of the representative citizens of the county, he is a native of Germany, born in Mentz, Hesse-Darmstadt, February 2, 1859, and is one of five children, four sons and one daughter, born to Gabriel and Annie S. Kirsch, natives of Germany and Alsace, France, respectively.

The father, Dr. Gabriel Kirsch, was the son of an apothecary, and was graduated from the University at Strasburg, and the University of Heidelberg, with the degree of M. D. Afterward, he practiced in Mentz until 1882, when he retired, and in 1891 he came to the United States to reside with his son, Dr. Martin Kirsch, at Abilene, Kan.; but, not being satisfied with this, he returned to his old home, where he is now living at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died in 1890, when seventy-nine years of age. Her parents lived to be ninety-nine and one hundred and two years of age, respectively. The children born to this much esteemed couple were as follows: Jacob, a felt manufacturer of Mentz, Germany; John; Dr. Martin, a practicing physician of Abilene, Kan.; and Clara, Mrs. Fillingier, who resides in Germany.

The original of this sketch received his early

education in Mentz, and was graduated from the gymnasium as a pharmacist when twenty years of age. In the year 1880, he left Bremen on the steamer "Main," which landed him in the harbor of New York a week or so later. For a year and a half he traveled about through the various States, and for seven months he worked in the wholesale business in Denver. He then returned to St. Louis, and on the 7th of October, 1882, purchased a drug store, which he carried on very successfully until 1889, when he sold out.

Our subject selected his life companion in the person of Miss Minnie Reubel, a native of Belleville, Ill., and their nuptials were celebrated on the 1st of October, 1882. Her father, Peter Reubel, was engaged in the meat business at Belleville. In 1888, our subject entered the St. Louis Medical College, and was graduated from that well-known institution with the degree of M. D. in 1890. After this he bought his drug store of A. Kring, and is now located on the corner of Tenth and Rock-road Streets. He has a fine store, has it well equipped with new and fresh drugs, and in his dual capacity of physician and druggist has met with the support and patronage he so richly merits. In the whole list of professions there are no two usually kept distinct that admit of more satisfactory blending than that of the physician and druggist. The Doctor's marriage has resulted in the birth of three children, as follows: Lizzie, Frank and Arthur. In politics, the Doctor is independent.



PROF. G. LEHMAN, President of the East St. Louis Board of Education, and a musical instructor of distinguished ability, was born in Potsdam, Germany, June 11, 1845, a son of Adolph Lehman, who was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in a town near Berlin, in which business he was very successful. He died in his native land in 1862. His wife was Minna Hilbert, a native of Potsdam, whose father was a prosperous lumber dealer of that place. She still

lives in Berlin, is a Protestant in her religious views, and is now about seventy-nine years of age.

Prof. G. Lehman was the fifth of twelve children, only two of whom are residents of America. He attended the gymnasium of Potsdam until he reached the Senior Class in 1863. He inherited his love of music from both father and mother, and from the time he was six years of age received instruction in instrumental music. At the age of eighteen years, he braved the dangers of an ocean voyage in a sailing-vessel, taking passage on the "America" at Bremen, and reaching New York City fifty-seven days later. He was engaged in teaching instrumental music in that city for four years, and from 1867 to 1870 followed that occupation in St. Louis, Mo. In the last-mentioned year, he located in East St. Louis, and until November, 1891, he was one of the most thorough musical instructors of the city. He has endeavored to promote the highest aims in musical culture, and it is but justice to say that he has signally awakened a taste for classical music, resulting in its general dissemination. Upon abandoning the calling of a musical instructor, he began dealing in musical instruments, his establishment being on Collinsville Avenue. He began business with a determination to pursue fair, straightforward and honorable methods in all his transactions; to handle the best instruments made, and to sell at the lowest possible prices. This policy has gained the respect and esteem of all who have dealings with him, and has built up for Prof. Lehman a profitable business. He was the first organist of St. Patrick's Church, and later of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

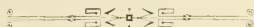
While giving instrumental instruction to a large class, he also conducted two or three singing societies, and became the leader of the Sangerbund Society, the East St. Louis Singing Society, the Aeolian Society and the East St. Louis Liederkrantz, but has given them all up, as his time is fully occupied by his business. He is now the leader of the Schweizer Maennerchor of St. Louis. His business necessitates two salesmen on the road, and he is constantly extending his connection. He has made five trips to Europe, in which continent he has visited all the principal places of interest. He was married in New York to Miss Marie Berger, a na-



Yours Truly &c
W. H. Bennett

tive of Germany, who came with her parents to New York when four years of age. Her union with Prof. Lehman has resulted in the birth of four children: Fred R., Ernest J., Ida L. M. and Philip A.

In 1887, the Professor was elected President of the Board of Education of East St. Louis, and is now filling his fifth term. He was largely instrumental in raising the standard of the public schools of the place to equal those of any in the State, and he is constantly endeavoring to improve them. He is a warm patron of education, and all measures of morality find in him an earnest supporter. He is a member of the East St. Louis Protective Union, and socially, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias; politically, he is a Republican of pronounced type.



CAPT. WILLIAM H. BENNETT. The profession of law claims some of the brightest minds of the age, and in the prominence of its representatives East St. Louis need not hide her head. In the affable gentleman whose name introduces this sketch may be found one who thoroughly understands the vexed questions which only legal minds can unravel, and who has met with great success in his practice. He is located on Main Street in East St. Louis, where he has practiced since 1872.

The grandfather of our subject, Howard Bennett, was a native of Virginia and the owner of a large plantation there. He was proud of his pure English ancestry, which he could trace back to Saxon progenitors, and was related to the old and influential Dearing and Lynch families. He carried out in his life the fine courtesy known the world over as belonging to the Virginia gentleman of the "old school." The father of our subject, Col. James D. Bennett, was born in Campbell County, November 9, 1816. In 1832, he was married in Tennessee, where he engaged in school-teaching and also began the study of the law, in which he was graduated and admitted to the Bar. He was a Captain

in the Seminole War, in Florida. In 1837, he became manager of his wife's large estate near Hartsville, Tenn., and continued there until the breaking out of the Civil War.

October 19, 1861, James D. Bennett was chosen Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Battalion of Tennessee Cavalry, and with his regiment went into camp at Epperson Springs, Macon County, Tenn. When the Twelfth and Seventh Battalions were consolidated, he resigned on account of ill-health. But his love for his State was too strong to permit of his remaining out of the struggle when the enemy came near. He raised another regiment, and as Colonel of the Ninth Tennessee Regiment went into the service under Gen. John H. Morgan, with whom he took part in the engagement at Hartsville. When he left home the last time, his health was in a precarious state and he was besought by his family to remain with them. He replied, "No, my men are going and I will go with them as long as I am able to ride." However, he was able to go no farther than Elizabethtown, Ky., and stopped at the home of Col. Patton, where he died of typhoid-pneumonia, January 23, 1863, as much a victim of War as if he had perished at the cannon's mouth. The remains were sent home in the care of his faithful body-servant, Jeff, to whom the kind master had given his freedom and also a farm of eighty acres.

James Bennett was a generous, kind man, and, as an instance of his generosity, we may mention that every year he was accustomed to set aside a quantity of produce to be distributed through the neighborhood to those in need. He was ever ready to assist young men to a start in life, and his popularity was not bounded by the artificial barriers separating counties. In his religious belief, he was a consistent member of the Christian Church and carried out the precepts of its founders in his daily life. The mother of our subject, Martha Hutchinson, was born near Gallatin, Tenn., and still resides on her fine property at Hartsville. Her father was of Scotch descent and was one of the most extensive and successful planters of Middle Tennessee.

The oldest of ten children, our subject was born in Hartsville, Tenn., June 5, 1845. He was reared in the place of his birth and attended the academy

there. In October, 1861, he joined the Confederate army and was appointed Orderly-Sergeant of Company B, Seventh Battalion. He remained with his father until the latter withdrew, and then he also came home. He had been at Shiloh, and in a skirmishing expedition around Corinth. In July, 1862, he re-enlisted and assisted his father in raising the regiment and became Sergeant-Major of the Ninth Tennessee Cavalry. He was in the battle of Gallatin, with Gen. Morgan; at White's Creek; at Milton, where he was made Second Lieutenant for gallantry on the field; at Gordonsville; then with Morgan through Tennessee, Kentucky and into Ohio, engaging in battle at Somerset, Ky., Green River, Lebanon and Brandenburg, on the Ohio, and was the third man who jumped off the boat upon Ohio soil. He fought in all the minor engagements in Ohio and Indiana, and was one of the sixty men sent to cross the Ohio River at Buffington Island, where Morgan was repulsed.

Our subject was one of the remainder of the sixty men who escaped from the island and went on foot three hundred miles through the mountains, subsisting upon what they could find and often reduced almost to starvation. When they reached Morristown, Tenn., they were reorganized, assigned to Forrest's command, and took part in the battle of Chickamauga and Wheeler's raid. Capt. Bennett was at Murfreesboro, Stone River and Laundy's Ferry. The regiment then encamped at Decatur, Ala., and later was sent back to Chickamauga. Our subject was at the right wing in command of the picket post where Sherman crossed, and was captured, being the first officer brought to Gen. Sherman. He was a prisoner from November 23, 1863, to October 1, 1864, at Johnson Island, Lake Erie, and was the youngest officer there. On a cold winter day, with thirty others, he was taken thence to be exchanged at Richmond, and, proceeding up the James River, was exchanged at Atkin's Landing. After two months spent at Wytheville, Va., he joined his command in time to participate in the battles of Big Spring and Abingdon. He was with Gen. Duke, who, hearing of Lee's surrender, made an attempt to cross the mountains to join Gen. Johnson. At Charlotte, N. C., they found Jefferson Davis, and our subject was in Duke's

brigade when Davis was captured near Woodstock, Ga. There the regiment disbanded. But a few days before that our subject was captured by Gen. Palmer and was kept at Greenville, S. C., for twenty days, when he was permitted to return home.

After his hazardous life, Capt. Bennett settled down in Hartsville and entered the academy to complete an education that the clarion of war had interrupted. Later, he entered the law department of the Cumberland University at Lebanon, from which he was graduated in 1869. He began the practice of his profession with his uncle, the Hon. R. A. Bennett, and the Hon. Bailie Peyton, of Gallatin. There he remained for two years, and it was not until the fall of 1872 that he came to East St. Louis. In 1878, he was City Attorney during the dual Government, and in other ways became well and favorably known. He has managed some valuable property and has been the local attorney for the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad. For one year he was connected with the firm of Gross, Voss & Co., real estate men, but since then he has practiced law. He has been very active in political matters and has made many campaign speeches for the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. He has adhered to the religious faith in which he was reared and attends the Christian Church.

Mr. Bennett was first married in Tennessee, in 1869, to Miss Onie Payne, a native of that State, who died two years after their union. His second marriage occurred at St. Louis in 1880, and the lady who became his wife was Miss Rebecca Crane, a native of Beaver, Pa. Her life ended in 1888. The third marriage of Mr. Bennett occurred in 1890, this wife being Miss Zetta Millvum, who was born in St. Louis.



CHARLES CANNADY, the efficient and intelligent Superintendent of Schools for St. Clair County, is the gentleman to whom we call the kind attention of the reader.

Mr. Cannady is a native son of Illinois, having

been born near where New Memphis Station now stands, in Clinton County, March 3, 1844, being the son of Stephen and Tabitha (Harryman) Cannady. The former was born in Tennessee, coming to Clinton County in 1833, where he remained for a few years, and then removed to Washington County, the home of Mrs. Cannady. This lady was the daughter of Charles Harryman, one of the old pioneers of the State. In 1867, he left the State of Illinois and went over into Southwest Missouri, settling in Jasper County, and removing from there to Lawrence County, where he died November 16, 1886, leaving nine children to mourn his loss, six of whom were by a later marriage. The two brothers of our subject were Elijah, a Justice of the Peace of Belleville, and Stephen D., of Lawrence County, Mo. Mr. Cannady carried on the occupation of farming all his life and succeeded in his life work.

Charles Cannady is a finely educated gentleman, having attended McKendree College for three years, and also the Northern Normal School, at Normal, after which he taught for sixteen years, giving entire satisfaction wherever he was engaged. He took a prominent part in the schools of Mascoutah for ten years, being Principal during that time. This gentleman has been interested in educational matters ever since he attained to manhood, and his efforts in this direction have been of great benefit to the different schools for whose improvement he has used his knowledge and no inconsiderable influence. Mr. Cannady had been Principal of the Mascoutah schools up to the time when elected to fill the office of County Superintendent, in 1886, and so creditably did he fulfill all the obligations of his office that he was again elected to the same office in 1890. He is not, however, entirely dependent upon his exertions for maintenance, as he is the owner of a fine farm in Shiloh Valley and a pleasant home in Mascoutah.

Our subject was married to Miss Ella A. Wise, the charming daughter of Adam Wise, an old settler of Lebanon, Ill., the ceremony occurring September 5, 1872. These two are the proud parents of six as fine children as can be found anywhere in the county. These are: Edward W., at school; Minnie Lee, Arah A., Orla, Kelson

and Julia. One little one, Charles H., aged eight, was called home on the 25th of March, 1892.

Mr. Cannady is an influential member of Douglass Lodge No. 361, A. F. & A. M., of Mascoutah, of which he has been Master, and has occupied almost all of the offices. His family is a superior one, owing to the fine educations the members are receiving at the hands of their father, who is a man of high attainments, and all of them give promise of developing into accomplished men and women, who will be a credit to the parents who bore them.



M W. CARTER, D. D. S. The subject of this notice is a man of means and prominence in this city, and was the first member of his profession to locate here. He came in 1852 and has been in continuous practice for forty years.

Dr. Carter was born in New Hampton, N. H., on the 29th of May, 1826, and was the son of Levi and Mary (Mason) Carter. The father of our subject belonged to the Carter family whose first representative to come from the Old World to America was Thomas Carter, who was born in the year 1611. He came to Massachusetts and shared in the first division of the town of Salisbury, September 4, 1639. His son John was born in the year 1650, and his son John, in 1688. The next in line was Thomas, born in 1713; then Moses, in 1739; and then came Levi, the father of our subject, who was born May 16, 1788. The latter married Polly Mason, who was born April 5, 1792, and the couple lived in New Hampshire, bringing up one of those sterling families which have gone out over the world as a leaven to many communities. The father was a Colonel of the State militia, and one of the Selectmen on the organization of the town. He died June 6, 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, and his wife's demise occurred October 15, 1840. They were members of the Baptist denomination.

Our subject was reared and educated among the New Hampshire hills, and when he came to decide upon a profession he chose that of dentistry, and entered the office of Dr. Williams, of Waterford, Vt. He began practice in Uniontown, Ohio, and remained in that vicinity for several years, and then came to this place, where he has occupied the office on Main Street ever since. He is a member of the Southern Illinois Dental Association, and had a membership in the Masonic fraternity before he came to Belleville.

The marriage of Dr. Carter took place December 6, 1855, and the bride was Miss Melissa, the daughter of Samuel Stookey, who was the son of Daniel Stookey. The mother of Mrs. Carter was Mary Eymann, who lived on the farm where her daughter was married. Three children were the result of this marriage: Mary E., who married Robert Young; Eliza, known as Lyda, who is still at home; and Samuel Levi, who died May 28, 1882, at the age of fifteen. The Doctor has been very successful in his practice, and to him the older citizens turn, as they have so long profited by his skill.



JOHIN WEBER. The importance of mechanical and sanitary plumbing cannot be over-estimated, and it has frequently been proved that much of the sickness developed in many households has been due to deficient workmanship on the part of the plumber. The least defect in the piping may cause sickness and death, as it has too often done, without the cause being known until too late. Fevers, etc., lurk in defective drainage and sewer connecting pipes, and it is absolutely necessary, therefore, that the work should be done by a competent sanitary plumber. Prominent among those in this line of business in Belleville is John Weber, senior member of the firm of Weber & Son, with headquarters at No. 19 South High Street, where they have been engaged in plumbing and gas-fitting for the past four years. They are live, energetic business men and are worthy of all success.

The original of this notice was born in Prussia, Germany, near the Rhine, on the 18th of July, 1833, and his parents, Jacob and Catherine Weber, were natives of the same country. In the year 1847, the parents decided to cross the ocean to America, and with their eight children took passage for this country. They settled at Pomeroy, Ohio, and after one year came to Belleville, Ill., where the father followed his trade, that of a shoemaker. He died of cholera in 1849, leaving a widow and the following children: Ottilli, widow of Andrew Newmann, of Jackson County; Philip; Eve, widow of Jacob Puterer; John, our subject; Frank; Kate, who died in 1861; Margaret, Mrs. Neutzling; and Henry, who died in 1866.

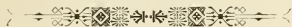
Although he attended school for some time in his native country, the principal part of our subject's education was received in this country. At an early age, he began learning the tailor's trade and served an apprenticeship of three years in St. Louis. Later, he worked as a journeyman for some time and then started a saloon, which he conducted for twenty-seven years. After this, he ran the West Belleville Post-office until the office was abolished, and then engaged in plumbing in connection with his son Edward. He is a practical plumber, thoroughly understands his business, and is meeting with unusual success. His son, who has now taken hold of the business, has had considerable experience and is an expert plumber and sanitary engineer.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Mary Shall, of Belleville, daughter of Jacob Shall, an old resident of the city, occurred on the 20th of October, 1855, and their union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, who are in the order of their births as follows: Amy, Mina; Jacob, now clerk in the Western Brewery, married Miss Ida Barth; Edward S., Louis M.; Anna S., teacher in the city; Otto, learning a trade in Belleville; and Ferdinand F., attending school. Mr. Weber is one of the excellent citizens of the county, and in every walk of life has conducted himself with uprightness, justice and fairness to his fellow-citizens. To show his appreciation of secret organizations, he has joined the Odd Fellows' lodge, Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor,



August Faulbaum
M.D. Surgeon

the Ancient Order of Druids, and the Philharmonics. He resides at No. 1002 West Main Street. He has been Street Inspector of the city for one year, for ten years was City Trustee, and for four years was President of the Board, and is now serving his seventeenth year on the Board of Education.



AUGUST FAULBAUM, V. S. The scientific attainments of the veterinary surgeon have so advanced, that the dumb animals now have their sufferings relieved equally with the human race. It requires constant study on the part of the veterinary student and professors, however, to attain these results, and the anatomy of the domestic animals is studied as closely as that of man. Among those holding a high position in this profession in Belleville is Dr. Faulbaum, who has been a resident of the city since 1864. He was born in Saxony, Prussia, November 8, 1838, and received his literary and professional education at Hanover, Magdeburg and Halberstadt. After a long course of study, he practiced his profession one year, during which time he had the benefit of the instruction and experience of his father, Christian Faulbaum, who was for many years a veterinary surgeon in the Prussian army.

In September, 1857, Dr. August Faulbaum came to the United States and first located in Milwaukee, Wis., but at the end of two years he removed to Chicago. When the war cloud which had hovered over the country for so long a time burst in all its fury, he enlisted from Milwaukee, August 10, 1861. Not wishing to wait for the whole regiment, he was, with the other members of Company M, transferred by the Government to the Benton & Fremont Hussars, and later became a part of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, the consolidation taking place at Helena, Ark. They were sent to Pea Ridge and Cotton Plant, and were in many different localities in Kentucky and Mississippi engaged in cavalry raiding. Dr. Faulbaum received his discharge from the service in October, 1864, after three and a-half years of faithful ser-

vice in the cause he so warmly espoused. Soon afterward he came to Belleville, and at once resumed the practice of his profession, and has become the leading veterinary surgeon of this section. While in the army he was on special service as veterinary surgeon to look after contagious diseases, and has been very successful in his treatment of many of the most fatal diseases known to horses. His practice extends all over the country, for he devotes his entire time to this occupation, and he has won more than a merely local reputation.

On the 20th of December, 1865, Dr. Faulbaum was married to Miss Ida Daneiske, of Belleville, who was born in West Prussia, Germany, and was brought to America by her parents when ten years of age. Of eight children born to them, the following are living at the present time: Minna, wife of Nicholas Thome; Justus D.; Lena, Mrs. George Bracke; Adolph, a successful and experienced druggist; Hellmann, Emma and Otto. Augusta became the wife of George Bracke, and upon her death left an infant named Charles.

Dr. Faulbaum is well supplied with worldly goods, and beside his pleasant and very comfortable residence at No. 220 East Avenue, where his home has been for the past twenty years, he is the owner of a fertile farm of ninety acres near Marissa. His career through life has remained untarnished, and he rejoices in the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, whose good-will he has won by his straightforward course, generosity and natural kindness of heart.



GEORGE FAHNE, Sr., owns and operates two hundred and sixty-nine acres of land, upon which he has resided since 1859. This farm in O'Fallon Township is situated on section 2, and is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The owner was born in Langate, Lorraine, France, in 1828, and is a son of Jean Nikolous Fahne. The father, being an only son, was thus

exempt from military duty, and in June, 1832, he came with his family to America, landing in New Orleans, whence he went up the river to St. Louis. He was there offered a block of land just south of the court house, but, preferring to live in the country, he removed to Belleville, and securing forty acres of land established a brickyard. He afterward came to this township, where he purchased fifty-nine acres and began farming, which he followed until his death in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His wife, Maria Magdalena Fahne, died in O'Fallon Township in 1833.

The family of this worthy couple numbered six children: Peter, who married Elizabeth Remmel, died February 7, 1878, at the age of fifty-seven years. They had two children: a daughter who died in childhood, and George, of Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mary became the wife of Christoph Baggy, and removed to Belleville and afterward to Carlyle, where she died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving four daughters and one son: John, Mary, Rosa, Annie and Isabel, all of whom live in Carlyle. Margaretha was married, and both she and her husband died of cholera in 1849, she being about twenty years of age. The next child died in infancy. George, whose name heads this sketch, is the next younger. Nicholas, born in 1848, died April 8, 1869.

Our subject was only four years old when he came to America. Upon his father's farm he was reared, there working until 1852, when he started out in life for himself as a farm hand, being thus employed until his marriage in 1854. He wedded Phillippine Loyd, who was born in 1833 and died November 26, 1869. Eight children were born of that union: John, born July 18, 1854, wedded Mary Siegel, daughter of George and Louisa Siegel, and is a farmer of this community. They have had five children: Mary, twelve years of age; Louisa, a maiden of ten; Celia, who died in infancy; Phillippina, four years old, and Clara, ten months old. Elizabeth, the second child of the Fahne family died in infancy. Mary, born April 27, 1858, is the wife of William Schaefer, a resident farmer of O'Fallon Township, by whom she has six children: Phillippina, George, Linda, William, Anna and Louisa. Conrad died in infancy. George, born

April 3, 1861, was married, in March, 1886, to Lizzie, daughter of Michael and Ann Rock, and they have three children: Annie, five years of age; Johnnie, who died in infancy, and Phillippina; they reside on a farm near the old homestead. Phillippina, born April 14, 1863, was married February 17, 1887, to Adam Schildknecht and they have two children, George and Lilly, aged respectively four and two years. Margaretha, born September 24, 1865, was married, April 11, 1888, to William Siegel, a farmer of Madison County, and they have two children, George and Louisa. Michael, born February 7, 1868, is at home and completes the family.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Fahne married Mrs. Catherine (Krug) Meyer, widow of John S. Meyer; she was born December 21, 1824, in Bavaria, Germany, landed in New York August 23, 1845, and thence went to St. Louis. By her first marriage, she had two children. The elder, John N. Meyer, born July 12, 1853, resides on his father's farm; he married Lizzie Ensinger and they have five children: John, Emma, William, Annie and Caroline. Henry W., born December 1, 1859, lives with his brother.

Mr. Fahne of this sketch has engaged in the operation of his present farm for a third of a century. He is industrious and enterprising and is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of this community. In religious views, he was formerly a Catholic, but at this writing is connected with no church. In politics, he is a Democrat.



BERNARD TWENHAFFEL. The career of this gentleman has been one of perseverance and integrity, and has been crowned with the success which those meet who steadily pursue their way, doing always that which their hand findeth to do. Mr. Twenhafel is an exponent of the fact so frequently stated, and which so many young men seem to doubt, "that in acting well one's part there all the honor lies."

Herman Twenhafel, the father of our subject,

was a native of Germany, born in that country in the year 1800. He received a good education in the German common schools, and, after finishing his course in school, learned the trade of baker, which he followed for a livelihood all his life. After serving the customary five years in the German army, Herman Twenhafel returned to his trade and married Miss Regina Stienker, also a native of Germany. He was blessed with a family of six children, three of whom are yet living: Bernard the subject of this sketch; Hannah, wife of Conrad Lautenschlager; and Caroline, who is yet in Germany. Herman Twenhafel and his wife were always active members of the Lutheran Church.

Bernard Twenhafel, the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in the year 1826. He received a good education in the common schools of his native country, and, after leaving school, learned the trade of a cigar-maker, which pursuit he followed for a number of years while in Germany. The fever of emigration seized him in the year 1843, and he accordingly set sail for America in that year. After arriving in this country, he located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he soon found work at his trade, and remained there for three years. Louisville, Ky., was his next place of residence, and for seven years he remained in that city working, and, by economy and industry, accumulating a small sum, the nucleus of the prosperity and fortune he now enjoys.

In the year 1853, Mr. Twenhafel dropped his trade, and, having become impressed with the possibilities to be derived from a residence in Darmstadt, St. Clair County, Ill., he accordingly moved to that spot, invested his earnings in property there, and has ever since been identified as one of the leading citizens of the county. His first business venture in this vicinity was the opening of a general merchandise store, of which he made a great success, and from which he retired only a few years ago, having become known as one of the most reliable and upright merchants in this part of the State, his active business career in this community having extended over a period of twenty-six years.

One year after his migration to Darmstadt, Mr.

Twenhafel married Miss Appolonia Fruth, daughter of Adam and Mary E. (Peter) Fruth, and to them were born six children: Anna, wife of F. S. Weekler; Elizabeth, wife of William Ruemmler; Mary (deceased); Appolonia, wife of Charles Marlock; Philip B. and Gustave (deceased).

Politically, Mr. Twenhafel is a Republican, and one of the staunchest adherents of his party. He has always given the heartiest support to the party of his choice, and he never hesitates to cast his vote for the nominee set forth as the leader thereof. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 418, A. F. & A. M., of Freeburg, and carries a life insurance in the same order.

Mr. Twenhafel has increased his first purchase in Darmstadt, St. Clair County, from time to time, and is at present the possessor of three hundred acres of choice land here, in addition to his other accumulations. He has made a success of life in every sense of the word. By judicious investment and careful management, he has acquired a goodly amount of property, and his record in all the relations of life and in the duties devolving upon him as an honorable man and faithful citizen is of the highest. He is now leading a retired life and enjoying the fruits of his labor.



JOHN M. SULLIVAN. Among the varied and extensive business operations carried on in the thrifty and progressive city of East St. Louis, there is none that meets with more general recognition than that of general merchandising. Among those actively engaged in it is John M. Sullivan, who has one of the finest, if not the finest, stores in the city and has established an enviable reputation not only as a wide-awake, thorough-going business man, but as a citizen whose honesty and uprightness have never been questioned.

Mr. Sullivan was born in St. Louis, Mo., on the 6th of May, 1859, and inherits the quick wit and active brain of his Hibernian ancestors. His father, Michael Sullivan, was a native of County

Cork, Ireland, and was reared to the pursuit of farming. When still a single man, he came to America and settled in St. Louis, where he was employed as foreman of a brewery and took charge of the delivery department. Later, he removed to Leavenworth, Kan., filled the same position in a brewery there, and there received his final summons in 1866. The last year of his life he was engaged in the dairy business in that city. He was a member of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife, Mary Cogan, who was a native of Ireland, born in County Cork. Mrs. Sullivan came with her parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, where her father tilled the soil until his death. After the death of her husband she resided in Leavenworth with her children until 1879, when she moved to East St. Louis, and there died when sixty-eight years of age. Five children were born to her marriage, one daughter being deceased.

Our subject was but a babe when his parents moved to Leavenworth, Kan., and he was the eldest child. He was reared in that city, where until the year 1876 he attended the public schools. When fifteen years of age he served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade, and on the 6th of July, 1876, he moved to East St. Louis, where he was employed in a foundry as painter for one year. After this he was on the railroad as foreman, and later accepted a position as night car inspector for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Shortly afterward he began attending the St. Louis Business College and graduated from that institution. On the 19th of August, 1884, he embarked in the grocery business, under the firm name of J. M. Sullivan & Bros., and has continued business under this title ever since. Although he began life at the bottom of the ladder, by good management and naturally fine qualifications he has attained a position of which any man might be proud. He added to his grocery a meat shop etc., and carries a fine line of nearly everything except dry goods. This is the largest establishment of the kind in the city, and is located at Nos. 100 and 102 South Fourth Street. The building is 46x70 feet in dimensions and two stories in height.

In the year 1888, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Maggie A. Murphy, a native of East St. Louis

and the daughter of Michael Murphy, who was Alderman and for a number of years a member of the Board of Education. The latter died in this city. Mrs. Sullivan was educated here and for several years was Principal of the Franklin School. Two children have been given Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mary and Jay Martin. In 1885, Mr. Sullivan was elected a member of the Board of Education and for the last three years he was President of the Board. In 1887, he ran for the office of Mayor on the Labor ticket but was defeated by a small majority. He was at that time a member of the Knights of Labor. In 1890, he was appointed a member of the Board of Election Commissioners of East St. Louis by Judge Boenau and was made chairman, which position he has held ever since. Socially, he is a member of the Catholic Knights of Illinois. He is a member and Director of St. Patrick's Building and Loan Association, and is a worthy member of St. Mary's Catholic Church. In politics, he is a Democrat.



THEO. VOGT is a wholesale liquor dealer of East St. Louis. In this age of gross and almost universal adulteration, it is a pleasure to be able to refer to those reliable houses where the public are assured of obtaining only the purest and best goods and where no imposition is practiced upon credulous patrons. Of such is the responsible establishment of Mr. Vogt, of which he has had the management since 1888, his house of business being located on Broadway. He was born at Huelsehotten, near Attendorf, Westphalia, Germany, November 28, 1849, to Peter and Elizabeth Vogt, the former of whom was a worker in iron and a farmer by occupation. He was in an artillery regiment in the Prussian army and died in 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow died in 1877, when about seventy years of age.

Theo. Vogt is one of two surviving members of the family of five children, born to his parents, his sister Marguerite, Mrs. Schulte, being a resident of St. Louis, Mo. He was reared to a farm life in

Germany, obtained a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen years went to Radevormwald in the Rhine country, where he learned the tanner's trade, at which he worked until 1869. In the fall of that year, he took passage at Bremen on the sailing-vessel "Cosmos" for America, and reached the city of New York after a voyage of thirty-eight days. After working a short time in the metropolis of the New World, he came to St. Louis, Mo., in January, 1870, and for ten months thereafter worked at his trade. In 1870, he entered Piona College, St. Francis, Milwaukee County, Wis., completing the course after an attendance of two years and six months. He then came to O'Fallon, Ill., where he taught in the parish school for one term, then came to East St. Louis, and for six years thereafter was a teacher in the public schools of this city.

For eighteen months our subject traveled over several States for the firm of Harold des Glaubens, which experience was very valuable to him. He then started in the grocery business at No. 1601 Morgan Street, St. Louis, but three years later purchased a retail liquor house in that city. In 1888, he sold his establishment there, and bought the wholesale liquor establishment of Paul Abt, in East St. Louis, which was located on Missouri Avenue, and was a brick building, two stories high, with a frontage of forty feet. In 1891, he built his present fine brick establishment, which has a sixteen-foot frontage on Broadway. It is a two-story building, very finely furnished, has an elevator and is heated by furnace. This is considered the handsomest block on Broadway and is a credit to the town.

Mr. Vogt is interested in mines in Colorado, has an exceptionally handsome residence at No. 420 North Seventh Street, which was erected at a cost of \$10,000, and is the owner of other valuable property. He was married in East St. Louis, in 1878, to Miss Lizzie de Haan, who was born in Cohn, Germany, a daughter of Capt. John de Haan. She was reared and educated in St. Louis, Mo., and has borne her husband the following children: Kate; Ida; Gertrude, who died at the age of three years; Theo; Emil; and Margaret. Mr. Vogt and his family attend St. Henry's Church. He belongs to the

Catholic Knights of America, and in politics is independent, casting his vote for the one he considers the best man. He is a pushing, enterprising young merchant and is deservedly popular with all with whom he has dealings. His goods are of the finest quality and are quoted at the lowest prices.



BENJAMIN PARKER GREEN. There are very few counties in the United States that do not contain men who have prosecuted a successful career, rising from poverty to competence by dint of energy and industry, coupled with good management. An example of this kind in St. Clair County was found in the person of the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs and whose home was located on section 28, Marissa Township. There he owned a good estate, which was supplied with every needful outbuilding and a substantial residence. His life was brought to a close April 11, 1890, when sixty-eight years of age.

He of whom we write was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1822. He was the son of Sir Francis and Rebecca Green, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, and on coming to America were pioneers in St. Clair County. Benjamin P. of this sketch being reared to farm pursuits, when ready to choose an occupation in life followed that line of business, and, being a man of more than ordinary push and enterprise, was very successful in his undertaking.

The lady to whom Mr. Green was married in 1865 was Miss Sarah, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kilpatrick) Gitty, and, like her husband, was also born in County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1832. Her father was a linen weaver in that country, which occupation he followed until his decease. Mrs. Green is the only member of the family of seven children who came to America, three of her brothers and sisters dying when young. Her paternal grandfather, Henry Gitty, Sr., was born in the same house in Ireland where his son

James was born. Mrs. Green came to America when twenty-eight years of age, in company with her cousin, William Gipson, and, locating in this county, was married the following year to our subject. Their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom those living are: Thomas L.; Jane R., wife of Edward Johnson; Charles M. and Robert J. (twins); Henry E.; William P.; Herbert G.; and Josephine, Mrs. Charles Edminson.



WYMAN T. CARR. The gentleman whose name stands at the opening of this short sketch has the honor to be the Justice of the Peace for Smithton Township, in which he has a fine farm, he being one of the most influential farmers of his locality.

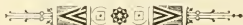
Mr. Carr is the son of William Carr, who was born in St. Clair County, February 24, 1809. The latter was the son of Abner Carr, who came to this county from Virginia and settled in this township, where he entered land from the Government. Here his son William grew to manhood and married Miss Sarah Miller, daughter of Reuben Miller, one of the pioneers of Monroe County. After the marriage of Mr. Carr, he located in Prairie Du Long Township, where he continued to live until 1861, when he went to Randolph County and entered land and continued to live for six years. This gentleman was a brave soldier in the Black Hawk War, defending his county from the encroachment of the savage Indian. He and his estimable wife were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living.

Our subject first saw the light of day December 29, 1839, in St. Clair County, in the old homestead, and here he was reared and educated in the common schools of the period, remaining with his father until his marriage in 1862, when he settled on a farm in Randolph County, and there remained for fifteen years. In 1876, he came to St. Clair County and located at Douglas, where he remained for three years and then went further south, but after a short residence came to the place

he now occupies, on section 15, Smithton Township, where he has a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and eighty acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and on which he raises corn principally.

Mr. Carr was married in 1862 to Miss Elizabeth Adams, the accomplished daughter of Andrew Adams, of Randolph County, where he was an extensive farmer. This lady departed this life in 1870, leaving two children, Clara and Cora. In 1881, Mr. Carr was again married, this time to Mrs. Rednhouse, whose maiden name was Ellen Woods. She has borne him three children, Rupert L., Flora E. and Paulina, all bright, interesting children.

Mr. Carr belongs to Lodge No. 418, A. F. & A. M., of Freeburg, Ill. Politically, he upholds the principles of the Democratic party, by whom he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace three years ago, which office he still holds in a manner entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned.



HENRY KNOBELOCH, a prosperous farmer on section 27, Shiloh Valley Township, was born on the same farm where he now resides in 1860. He is a son of Balthazar and Elizabeth (Leibroek) Knobloch. His father is still living and resides also on section 27. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1819, and was a son of John W. and Mary (May) Knobloch, natives of Olmstadt, Germany. The grandfather of our subject was born in 1777, and his grandmother in 1781. He was a farmer by occupation in the Fatherland, and brought his family to the United States in 1832. He at once set out for Illinois and purchased a farm in St. Clair County, the identical farm now owned by his son. He had a large farm in Germany, which he sold before emigrating to the New World. Thus provided with several thousand dollars, he was enabled to purchase about four hundred and twenty acres of fertile property. He reared a family of four sons

and one daughter, all of whom have since passed away, with the exception of our subject's father. They were all reared in the Protestant religion and had fair school advantages. John Knobeloch died in 1835, and his wife survived him until she too was called to the Better Land, in 1857.

The father of our subject received a good common-school education in the Old Country, and lived with his mother until his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-nine years of age. The lady of his choice was Elizabeth, daughter of Lawrence and Eve Leibrock. To Mr. and Mrs. Knobeloch were born nine children: Margaret, the wife of J. C. Koska; Sophia, Julius, George, Henry; Elizabeth, the wife of J. C. Hackett; Mollie, now deceased; Emma and Rudolph, also deceased. The father carried on the occupation of farming on the homestead with his brothers for seventeen years, when his father's estate was divided and he is now the owner of about sixteen hundred and twenty acres of land.

Henry Knobeloch, whose name heads this sketch, passed his boyhood days on the farm and grew to manhood under the parental roof. His education was received in the district schools and in the town of Belleville. When twenty-four years of age, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth M. Meyer, who is a daughter of Conrad and Barbara (Bergan) Meyer. Mr. Meyer was a native of Baden, Germany, where he was born in 1829. He was reared to city life and learned the stone-cutter's trade. When twenty years of age, he enlisted in the army and served there for a period of about one year. He then left his Fatherland and crossed the broad Atlantic to the United States, where he remained about three years. He then made a visit to his native country, was there married, and after a short time again sailed for the New World. Arriving in this country with his bride, he went to St. Louis, and there made his home. In 1861, he entered the United States army, in Company C, Thirty-fourth Illinois Regiment. After his discharge from the service, he went to Mascoutah, where he ran a saw-mill, and in addition carried on the labors of a farm. He and his wife reared a family of ten children, of whom the wife of our subject is the

fifth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Knobeloch have one daughter, Gussie.

After the marriage of our subject, he continued to live with his father on the home farm for two years, and then removed to Mascoutah, where he resided for about a year. At the expiration of that time, he returned to his father's farm, where he has since made his home. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and also holds membership with the D. O. H. Politically, he is a staunch advocate of Democracy. Though comparatively a young man, he has already shown marked business ability, and has shown great enterprise and industry in his care of the homestead. He is widely and favorably known in this county, where he has resided since his birth.



AMSON BAER, of Baer Bros., dealers in horses and mules, is one of the enterprising business men of the township where he lives. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Wurtemberg, August 8, 1851. He was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he had reached the age of seventeen, when he crossed the ocean and came to this town in 1869, his brother Aaron having preceded him. He was engaged in the same business, that of dealing in horses, from the first.

The first partnership which our subject formed was that of Lowenstein and Baer Brothers, which did business at the same place they now occupy. In 1882, the name was changed to Baer Brothers, and they have done a heavy business ever since. Their stables and office are at High and Washington Streets, Belleville, Ill. They have a large brick barn, 40x100 feet, with an addition in the rear of one hundred and fifty-two feet. They do a very large business, handling from five to six hundred mules and horses a month, being the exclusive sellers and exchangers of horses.

Mr. Baer was married in this town to Miss Sadie Sanger, who is a native of the place, having been

born here February 6, 1865. The ceremony took place November 4, 1885. They have three bright intelligent children, Harry, Eugene and Herschel.

Mr. Baer is a member of the Selar Emeth Congregation at St. Louis. He is a good business man and has established and built up a fine business that yields a good income. He and his charming wife are highly respected throughout the township, and resides in a fine brick home on Washington Street, which Mr. Baer built.



M OSES M. STOOKEY. The gentleman to whom we call the attention of our readers is a prominent and influential farmer of St. Clair Township, where he operates an excellent estate of eighty acres, all well improved. He is serving his third term as Township Supervisor, which position he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

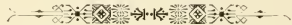
Our subject was born November 23, 1839. His father, who also bore the name of Moses, was born in Hardy County, Va., in 1798, being a son of Daniel Stookey and a brother of Elijah Stookey (for whom see sketch). Moses Stookey, Sr., married Elizabeth Anderson, a native of the Keystone State, who was born in 1805 and died sixty-three years later, in 1868. They were the parents of eleven children, but only three beside our subject are living. They are as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Wood; John D., who resides on a farm adjoining that of our subject; and Dr. L. P., of Belleville, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume.

In his boyhood, our subject received a common-school education in his district, attending school during the winter term and working on his father's farm in the summer. He grew to a stalwart manhood, well-fitted to bear his part as an intelligent agriculturist and a public-spirited citizen. Thoughtful by nature, he prefers to deliberate over matters of importance rather than express an opinion hastily, but his ideas when presented are worthy of due consideration. Besides his fine farm, he owns

forty acres in Smithton Township and forty acres in Millstadt Township.

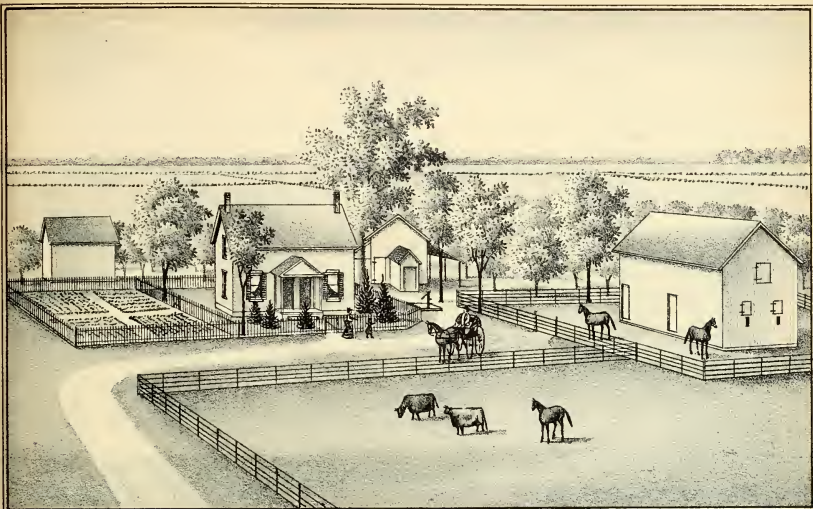
In 1862, Mr. Stookey married Miss Mary Adams, who lived to bless his home for twelve years, and was then taken away by the dread angel, Death, February 27, 1874, leaving two children, Alonzo and Barbara, who are unmarried and at home. Mr. Stookey was again married, in 1879, the lady of his choice being Miss Mahala, daughter of John and Nancy Little. Mrs. Stookey was born near Millstadt in 1850. Her mother is still living and resides in Kansas. Throughout the community where she resides, Mrs. Stookey is well known for her sweetness of disposition and kindly consideration of all with whom she comes in contact.

Mr. Stookey is one of the representative men of the township, in which he has been very prominent, especially in political matters. He upholds the principles of Democracy with vigor and enthusiasm, and uses his influence in behalf of the party of his choice. Alike devoted to public and private interests, his career as citizen and farmer is one of which he and his may well be proud.



C ONRAD AHLERS, who represents Lenzburg Township on the County Board of Supervisors, also operates a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, part of which was left him by his father, and which is pleasantly located on section 12. He is a thorough tiller of the soil, having been reared to that occupation, and has carried it on successfully for a number of years. His property is well improved, well stocked, and in all respects an attractive and valuable piece of land.

Our subject was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1847, and is a son of William and Christina (Schultz) Ahlers, who were natives of Germany, the father being born February 1, 1801, and the mother in 1807. William Ahlers was a shoemaker by trade, which occupation he followed during the greater part of his life. He was married in his native land, soon after which event he came to America, in



RESIDENCE OF CONRAD AHLERS, SEC. 12, LENZBURG TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF M. M. STOOKEY, SEC. 32, ST. CLAIR TP. ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

1833, making his first location in Baltimore, where he resided for several years. Thence he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., later to St. Louis, Mo., and finally with his family came to Dutch Hill Prairie, this county, where he engaged in farming. He was regarded with a high degree of respect by his neighbors and acquaintances, and was a man of energy and prudence.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth among five children who grew to mature years, three dying in infancy. Those first mentioned are: Charles, who is now deceased; Henry, Louisa, Conrad and Fred. In religious affairs, the father was a member of the Lutheran Church, and politically always voted the straight Democratic ticket.

He whose name heads this sketch remained on the home farm until after his marriage with Miss Mary Breadweiser, which was solemnized in 1870. Mrs. Ahlers is the daughter of William and Dorothea Breadweiser, the former a carpenter by trade. She presides with dignity and efficiency over her home, looking carefully to the welfare of the household. The two children born to herself and husband are deceased. Mr. Ahlers is a man of true religious principles, and belongs to the Lutheran Church. He is one of the most public-spirited and progressive men in his township, which he is serving in the capacity of Supervisor and Justice of the Peace.



DR. ALEXANDER S. HALSTEAD, a member of the dental firm of Halstead & Woelk, is justly regarded as one of the thoroughly reliable and efficient masters of the dental profession in Belleville, Ill., and has won an enviable reputation for the careful, skillful manner in which he performs all operations. The firm is well provided with every new improved appliance for making the extraction of teeth as easy and painless an operation as possible, and they also preserve the natural teeth and fill them. Their operating room is equipped with the latest improved operat-

ing chairs and with the best instruments known to the profession.

Dr. Halstead has practiced his profession in Belleville, Ill., since the year 1886, and has recently taken his former student, Robert Woelk, into the business with him. Mr. Woelk is very familiar with the dental business, is highly respected in social as well as professional circles, and is a young man of sterling worth.

Dr. Halstead was born in Shiloh Valley Township, this county, on the 15th of December, 1853, and is a son of A. S. Halstead, Sr., who was one of the early settlers here, coming from Covington, Ky., in 1808. The latter married Miss Eliza J. Scott, of St. Louis, Mo., but a native of Quincy, Ill. Her father, Dr. William Scott, located in Shiloh Valley, this county, in the year 1844. After the death of her husband, which occurred when our subject was but three months old, Mrs. Halstead made her home with her father for many years. She is now residing at Santa Barbara, Cal., with a daughter, Josie A., wife of William Rainey, formerly of Nashville, Ill. Our subject was reared principally in his native county and was educated in McKendree College, Lebanon, later teaching school for a short time. He passed an examination for cadetship at Champaign, but instead attended the school of pharmacy at St. Louis. Later, he attended the St. Louis Medical College for two years, after which he practiced dentistry, and following this he attended the St. Louis Medical and the Missouri Dental Colleges, graduating from both institutions.

Our subject first located at Mascoutah, but later came to Belleville, as above mentioned. He does not practice medicine but has built up a large practice in dentistry and is one of the leading, active dentists of the day. What time he can spare from his profession he devotes to horticulture, and, as he owns one and a-half acres on Sycamore Street, the most of this is utilized in that occupation. In connection, he also owns a retail store for cut flowers and candies at No. 1202 Olive Street, St. Louis. He owns considerable real estate in the county near the city, about four hundred acres, or one-fourth of an undivided sixteen hundred acres. While residing in Mascoutah, he was engaged in

general merchandising in addition to his profession. He is a member of both the Illinois and Missouri State Dental Societies, and, socially, is identified with the Knights of Honor.

Dr. Halstead selected his wife in the person of Miss Kate Kunz, of Mascoutah, daughter of Charles Kunz, one of the old business men of that place, who was prominent as a miller, merchant and distiller. This marriage occurred on the 20th of April, 1879, and three children have been born to them, namely: Dora, Louisa and Charles Koester. In all laudable enterprises, Dr. Halstead takes a deep interest, and he and his admirable wife are classed among the foremost citizens.



JOHAN JACOB EBERHART owns a farm on section 3, Caseyville Township. He was born in Germany, his birth having occurred in Wurtemberg, in 1821. He is a son of Ludwig and Barbara Eberhart, both natives of the same country and born in the same province. Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land and there grew to manhood. He resided under the parental roof until thirty years of age. When about eighteen he was apprenticed to a baker in order to learn that trade. This occupation he followed until coming to the United States. Leaving his parents, friends and country, he crossed the briny deep in 1850. He first located in Massachusetts, where for four years he engaged at work in a woolen factory. Then believing that the West afforded better opportunities for advancement and for making a fortune, he came to Illinois, settling in Collinsville. For seventeen years he worked at his trade at that point, and with the careful savings of years purchased land in Madison County, just across the line from where he now lives. He resided on that farm for many years, and then purchased ninety-three acres in Caseyville Township, this county, on which he settled in 1886. His property has greatly increased in value and has been brought under a high state of cultivation since coming

into his possession. To achieve this result he has devoted all of his time and attention, and well merits the reward of his labors.

In the year 1851, Mr. Eberhart was married to Miss Barbara Muehler, of Massachusetts. She is a daughter of Andrew and Catherine Muehler, of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Eberhart have three living children: Gottlieb, who married Elizabeth Ambrosius, and has two children, Herman and Theodore; Barba and Mary. John died when young.

In politics, Mr. Eberhart is non-partisan, considering it always best to vote for the man rather than the party. He fulfills the duties of citizenship with fidelity, and is much interested in all measures calculated to advance the best interests of the community and State. He is a loyal citizen of his adopted country and takes an active part in everything tending to advance her prosperity. He and his family are worthy and honored members of the Lutheran Church.



FRANCIS M. BEGOLE, an extensive farmer of Caseyville Township, owns and operates a farm on section 3. He was born in this county, in the same township, in 1838, and is a son of Joshua and Mary (Terry) Begole. The father was born in Maryland, near Hagerstown, in 1792. His wife was a native of St. Clair County, where her birth occurred in 1808. On the father's side of the family he is a descendant of the Huguenots, many of whom came to America after their persecution in France. Joshua Begole was reared to manhood on a farm, and received but a limited education in the common schools. When young, he removed to Genesee County, N. Y., and lived there for a number of years. At about thirty years of age, turning his face Westward, he came to Illinois, and located in St. Clair County. For a short time he worked by the month on a farm, until he had settled where he should purchase land. He then, in company with his brother-in-law, Eliva Lankeste, purchased about one hundred and sixty acres of land on

favorable terms and long time. When he came to the West, he was without means, but through industry and good business investments accumulated about eight hundred acres of fine land.

On the 2d of March, 1824, Mr. Begole wedded Mary Terry, a daughter of George and Sarah Terry, of this county. To them were born a family of twelve children, three of whom died when young. Those who grew to adult age were William R., now deceased; Frank; Sarah, the wife of Gideon Lemen; Andrew, also deceased; Mary, who was the wife of Levi Piggott, and has now departed this life; James M., deceased; F. M., our subject; Cyrus S.; and Cynthia, who is the wife of Edwin Lemen. This family were all members and supporters of the Baptist Church, where they were highly esteemed. Politically, the father belonged to the old Whig party, and later was a supporter of the Republican party. For eight years he was Justice of the Peace, the duties of which position he transacted with ability and wisdom.

At the age of twenty-three, our subject rented his father's farm and proceeded to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits. He had previously received a good education in the common schools, and to this he has constantly added by study and good reading, and is now a well-informed man, thoroughly interested in the great issues of the day. After farming for some years, his father gave him a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres. To this he has added until he now has six hundred and forty-five acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. He has devoted his entire time and care to the development and improvement of this property, and his efforts have been blessed with marked success. On every hand is seen the evidence of the thrift and progressive spirit of the owner.

On the 2d of March, 1887, Mr. Begole was married to Miss Clara Lemen, daughter of Isaac and Caroline (Hogan) Lemen. To our worthy subject and his estimable wife two children have been born: Charles E. and Mary E. Mr. and Mrs. Begole are Baptist in religious faith, being members of the Bethel Chapel.

In politics, Mr. Begole is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, to which

he gives his warm support. For over fifty years he has lived in this county, and is widely and favorably known throughout this section. His influence is always cast on the side of right, and in all local affairs he takes an active part. He is considered to be a man of sterling worth and honorable character, and has won by these qualities many friends, who esteem him as highly as he deserves.



AUGUST BARTHEL, M. A., LL. B. The original of this brief notice is the City Attorney for Belleville, and one of the firm of Barthel & Farmer, lawyers. His parents, Henry and Anna (Bumb) Barthel, were natives of Germany, and were born in Hesse-Cassel and Bavaria, respectively. The father's birth took place August 28, 1828, and ten years later he came to this county. He still lives in Freeburg, engaged in business, but his wife died in 1872.

Our subject was born at Freeburg, in this county, November 3, 1861, and was educated at the college of the Christian Brothers in St. Louis, and was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1883, after which he was a year in the law office of Turner & Holdor, of this city. He then attended the law department of the Washington University in St. Louis, and was graduated in the Class of '86 as LL. B. He was admitted to the Bar in Missouri, in May, 1886, and was admitted by examination to Mt. Vernon in August, 1886, and is now permitted to practice in the federal courts by virtue of his graduation. He located for practice in the city of Belleville with James M. Hay until 1888, when he went to Kansas City, Kan., and remained there practicing for fifteen months. He then returned to this city, and in 1889 he again went into partnership with Mr. Hay, and so continued until September, 1891, when he formed a partnership with James A. Farmer, and the firm has continued very successfully ever since.

Mr. Barthel was elected City Attorney April 7, 1891, for a term of two years, and he still holds

the office, which he has filled to the satisfaction of the city. He was the Village Attorney of Freeburg for several years, and was also the Secretary of the Fair Association of Belleville.

Our subject, January 15, 1890, was united in marriage with Miss Angelina Reichert, of Freeburg, who is the accomplished daughter of Joseph and Maria Reichert, two of the old settlers of Freeburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barthel are highly regarded for their social qualities, and Mr. Barthel is regarded as one of the most promising of the young professional men of the flourishing city of Belleville.



WILLIAM A. DARROW, who owns and operates three hundred and fifty-four acres of land on sections 27, 28, 22 and 15, O'Fallon Township, was born March 19, 1837. His father, Charles B. Darrow, was born September 19, 1806, and the grandfather was born in Seneca County, N. Y., in 1872. For a number of years, he lived on a large farm east of O'Fallon. In connection with farming, he was also a minister of the Baptist Church and a carpenter. In 1848, he removed to Collinsville, where his death occurred the following year at the age of eighty-two years. His wife was a native of Vermont and died on the old home farm in 1855.

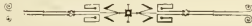
Charles B. Darrow, the father of our subject, was married in Randolph County, N. Y., February 12, 1826, to Sarah Peach, and they afterward removed to the old Darrow homestead near O'Fallon, where the father engaged in farming until his death, with the exception of a period he spent in the lead mines of Iowa. He died October 28, 1839. His wife long survived him and died at the home of her son, Washington Darrow, December 27, 1891, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their family numbered six children: Lucinda, born January 2, 1827, is the wife of C. J. F. Bridges, who resides near Oak Hill Church. Of their seven children, four are living: William, a painter of Decatur,

Ill.; Hiram, a painter and paper-hanger of Decatur; Leonard, a gardener of O'Fallon; and Alonzo, a tinsmith, who resides with his mother. George Washington, born February 26, 1829, is farming near O'Fallon. He married Dricilla A. Stites, and of their eight children, six are yet living: Alice, after the death of her first husband, Theodore Peach, married George Ogle, of O'Fallon; Lizzie is the wife of Walter Lemon, of East St. Louis; Heber is married; Lucy is the wife of Frank Wade, a school teacher of O'Fallon; Arthur, aged eighteen, and Maud, fourteen years of age, complete the family. Lucy Lord, born November 24, 1831, is the wife of Daniel Donovan. She died in Duquoin, in 1878, leaving eight children: Horace, who is married and resides in Montana; Alonzo, who is married and makes his home in Washington; Amanda, wife of Willard Thing, of Duquoin; Ellen is living with Alonzo; Charles is married and resides in Gaylord, Kan.; Virginia is the wife of Eli House, of Duquoin; Herbert is married and resides in Duquoin, and John is living near O'Fallon. Mary Amanda, the fifth child of the Darrow family, was born July 16, 1834, and died September 4, 1853. Charles, born March 23, 1840, married Mary Dwyer and is living on the old home farm. They had six children, four yet living: Oliver, of Denver; Nellie, Willard and Junette, at home.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and remained on the home farm until his marriage. He wedded Malvina, daughter of Mary and William Simmons, their union being celebrated near O'Fallon March 3, 1859. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Elijah, born January 21, 1860, was married March 7, 1888, to Emma Carter, daughter of Harriman Carter, of Chicago, and is engaged in farming. George, born July 30, 1862, owns a creamery in O'Fallon. Mary Addie, born January 22, 1865, became the wife of Charles R. Peach, March 7, 1889, and they have one child, Edna. Mr. Peach is connected with the Electric Light Company of Denver. Frank B., born October 20, 1867, died April 14, 1868. Fannie, born December 28, 1869, is at home. Eva, born January 3, 1873, died January 19, 1874. Lora Amanda, born January 4, 1875,

and Joseph August, born December 31, 1887, complete the family.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Darrow located upon the farm of his father-in-law, where he lived until 1864. He then removed to the farm which has since been his home. He now owns and operates three hundred and fifty-four acres of highly improved land and is recognized as one of the progressive and prominent farmers of this community. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist. He has served as Highway Commissioner and School Director, and was Trustee of the schools of the township for thirteen years. Since 1854, he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and his upright life and many excellencies of character have won him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



WILLIAM B. ENGELMANN is a resident of Engelman Township, where he occupies a position as one of the best and most successful farmers of the locality. His excellent farm is located on section 20, and here it is that this honored man pursues his agricultural life. In addition to his farm duties, our subject has the honor of being the Township Clerk, which position has been his since 1884.

Mr. Engelmann was the son of Theodore Engelmann, who was born in Winnweiler, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, July 16, 1808. Mr. Engelmann, Sr., was educated in the best universities of his native land and studied for the bar. In the year 1833, in consequence of his affiliations with a Revolutionary movement, he was forced to leave his native country and sought a home in America. The first location of this gentleman was in St. Clair County, where he had the honor of being one of the earliest settlers of this county. After remaining here for some time, he went to St. Louis, where he engaged in newspaper work and in the real-estate business.

In 1840, Mr. Engelmann returned to St. Clair

County and located in Belleville, where he was appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk, which position he held until elected to the office of Circuit Clerk. At the expiration of his term of office, he engaged in the practice of his profession and continued to reside in Belleville until 1860, when he removed to Engelman Township, which bears his honored name, and settled on the farm our subject now occupies, and here this respected and honored citizen resided until his death, March 7, 1889. In 1845, he had married Miss Johanna Kribben, of St. Louis, who is still living.

Mr. Engelmann had four children who grew to maturity, and three of these are still living. These children are: Bertha, wife of Henry Kircher, who resides at Belleville; Emelia, deceased; Annie, who lives at the old homestead, and our subject, who is the eldest of the family. When Theodore Engelmann came to this county he was a Democrat, but when the Republican party was organized, as he was a strong Union man, he espoused the cause of the new party; however, when the great questions which had caused the war were settled, Mr. Engelmann returned to the Democratic party. He was the son of Frederick Engelmann, who came to this country from Germany in 1833. In his native land he held the position of Keeper of the Forest. Frederick Engelmann was the father of ten children, of whom but one is now living, Col. Louis Engelmann, a hero of the Mexican War. He served in the Mexican War as a Lieutenant and in the late war as a Colonel. He was prominent in the history of St. Clair County until his death, in 1890.

Our subject, William Engelmann, was born in Belleville, Ill., where he was reared, and was educated in private schools. He makes his home on the old homestead with his mother and sister. Here they have an excellent farm of four hundred and twenty acres of very fine land, located in the township that bears their name. On this farm is a large residence built in the old Southern style. In political matters, our subject is a Democrat and advocates the principles of Free Trade. So prominent did he become in politics, that at the organization of the township he was elected Township Clerk, in 1884, and so creditably and successfully

did he fulfill his duties that the people felt that they had the right man in the right place, so have continued to elect him to the same office ever since.



FRED JUSTUS, a general merchant of Mascoutah, has engaged in business in his line for the past ten years, or since 1882. He has a well-stocked store, complete in all its appointments, and carries an excellent line of goods. From the beginning, his trade has constantly increased until it has assumed excellent proportions. His courteous treatment and fair dealing have won him a liberal patronage and he ranks among the successful merchants of this city.

Mr. Justus has the honor of being a native of this county. He was born on the old homestead farm, about a mile and a half northwest of Mascoutah. His father, Andrew Justus, was a native of Germany, and came to America in 1836, locating first in New Orleans and afterwards in St. Louis. Subsequently, he returned to Germany and married, after which he brought his bride to this country. They began their domestic life in St. Clair County, upon the farm which has since been in the possession of the family. There Mr. Justus carried on agricultural pursuits with success until 1874, when he came to Mascoutah and lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 5th of October, 1875. His widow yet survives him and still makes her home in this city. She owns the old home farm. In their family were seven children, but only two are now living. Andrew, the brother of our subject, also resides in Mascoutah.

Fred Justus was born on the 5th of December, 1854. His education was acquired in the public schools, and he later learned the shoemaker's trade, coming to Mascoutah in 1870 for that purpose. For eleven years, he followed that occupation with good success, but at length determined to give his time and attention to other pursuits, and in 1882 bought out the stock of his uncle, Adam Breugel, a general merchant of this place. Since that time he has been in his present line of business.

In 1883, Mr. Justus married Miss Ella Richter, daughter of Fred Richter, one of the early settlers of Mascoutah. By their union have been born four children, three of whom are still living: Matilda, Adelia and Roland, aged seven, four, and a year and a half, respectively. They lost one son, Theodore, who died in 1890, at the age of seven years.

Mr. Justus is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally and is one of its faithful and active workers. He is a friend to all moral and educational interests, and the community finds in him a valued and respected citizen. In his social relations, he is an Odd Fellow, and in political sentiment he is independent, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. His fellow-townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the office of City Treasurer in April, 1889, and on the expiration of that term of office, in 1891, he was elected to represent the Second Ward in the City Council. He discharges his public duties with a promptness and fidelity which win him the commendation of all.



ROBERT S. COULTER, editor of the *Marissa Messenger*, was born in the village of Old Marissa, March 15, 1866. As the eldest son of ten children, Mr. Coulter assumed the responsibilities of life for himself, to some extent, at the early age of sixteen, and after making his way through the schools of Marissa, entered Ewing College, where he spent four terms, ranking during that time as a high-grade student. After leaving Ewing College, he spent two years at the Marissa Academy, and there gained the honors to which his natural endowments entitled him.

Mr. Coulter's career as a printer was commenced under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Wells, who was at that time editor of the *Marissa Monitor*. He was next employed as compositor on the *Monitor* and *Sun*, published at Pinckneyville, Ill., at which town

he remained one year. In 1887, he returned to Marissa, and in company with two others started the *Marissa Messenger*. Few men of his years have succeeded in carrying on an enterprise so successfully from the start, as the present editor of the *Marissa Messenger*. One year after the inception of his paper, Mr. Coulter succeeded in buying out his partners, and since then has managed, edited and conducted the paper solely on his own account. Enterprise coupled with ability ever seeks new worlds to conquer, and in connection with the *Marissa Messenger*, Mr. Coulter prints a religious paper known as the *Advocate and Ensign*. This paper is edited by the Rev. R. W. Chestnut, and published in the interest of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. It was formerly published in Philadelphia. A prominent and ardent member of the Baptist Church, Mr. Coulter exhibits the courage of his convictions in his religious belief. Politically, he is a Republican.

The father of our subject, Dr. Arthur P. Coulter, was born in Washington County, Ill., February 24, 1836. He commenced his career at the age of nineteen, as teacher in the district schools of his native county. He pursued the duties of teaching for two years, after which he began the study of medicine, and graduated in his chosen profession at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1859. After graduating, Dr. Coulter practiced in his native county one year, and in 1860 removed to St. Clair County, Ill., where he has since lived, practicing most of the time at Marissa. He is a noted member of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Association, and also of the United States Eclectic Medical Association.

Dr. Coulter is a Mason of high degree, and is also an adherent of the Republican party. He is the father of ten living children, seven daughters and three sons. His esteemed wife was Miss Phoebe C. Jackson, a native of St. Clair County, and daughter of Joel and Elsa (Mason) Jackson, who were also the parents of ten children.

Dr. Coulter's parents were Robert S. and Isabella Wiley. Robert S., grandfather of our subject, was born in Brown County, Tenn., in September, 1809. He was a farmer by occupation, and came with his parents to Madison County, Ill., about 1818. He

married at the early age of twenty, and to him and his wife were born seven sons and four daughters. Politically, he was a Whig, and in religion a Presbyterian. He died May 15, 1852, his wife surviving him until January 12, 1890. His father was also Robert S. Coulter, a native of South Carolina, who, at the age of twelve years, carried a musket in the Revolutionary War. He was of Irish parentage, a farmer by occupation, and proud of tracing his family back to the house of Stuart.



BENHARD YOCH is one of the oldest and most successful operators in coal in the country, and his long connection with this industry, his intimate acquaintance with the trade, his promptness in filling orders, and his reliable methods of dealing have made him not only prominent and successful, but have also secured him great popularity with the trade. He has been a resident of St. Clair County, Ill., since he was six months old. He was born in Prussia, Germany, March 20, 1847, to Christian and Catherine Yoch, who brought him to America in the latter part of that year. The father turned his attention to farming and mining after reaching this country, and followed both occupations on land that he purchased, his mine being now known as Yoch Station, on the Air Line Railroad. He was one of the earliest miners of this vicinity and was quite extensively engaged in that occupation. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living at the present time: John, a successful farmer of this section; Joseph, a resident of California; Benhard, the subject of this sketch, and Laura, Mrs. Acker, of Belleville.

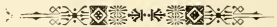
Benhard Yoch was educated in the schools of Belleville, and later he received instruction from a private teacher in his own home, under whom he finished his scholastic education. He then began learning the business of coal mining with his father, with whom he remained associated, in con-

nection with three brothers, until the former's death, and during this time he followed his calling at Nashville, Ill., Yoch Station and Clyde. The firm was known as Yoch Bros. until 1886, at which time they sold out to the Consolidated Coal Company, after which Benhard Yoch became connected with the Crescent Nail Company, but of recent years has again devoted his attention to mining coal. He remodeled a shaft on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, near Lebanon, which mine has a capacity of forty car-loads of coal daily; but it is not running to its full extent at the present time, as the mine is being remodeled and new and improved machinery is being introduced. Mr. Yoch has long been prominent in connection with the coal interests of this section and has secured success as the consequence of the superior quality of the coal produced from his mines and the uniformly honorable and correct methods which have ever characterized his dealings with the trade.

He has been interested in the Y improved nail for the past two years, which became an incorporated company with a capital stock of \$25,000, of which Mr. Yoch is President, Manager and Treasurer, and Lawrence Muren Secretary. Mr. Yoch is an enterprising business man and is held in high favor in commercial as well as social circles throughout this section. His business career has been marked by justice and fairness, and he has ever been the soul of honor in his dealings. Throughout the many years covered by his business history, he has always been considered reliable and accurate, and as a natural consequence, his patrons are his friends and place implicit confidence in his word. He has resided in Belleville since 1884, and has a handsome and stately brick residence at No. 301 South Illinois Street. He was married in this city February 25, 1868, to Miss Agnes Acker, by whom he has seven children: Laura, wife of Lawrence Muren; Emma; Maggie, Agnes, Jane, Jacob and Edward.

In addition to the other important enterprises in which he has been engaged, Mr. Yoch is the patentee of the machine for the manufacture of a nail that is entirely new, and he is the only one to put his product on the market in this country. It has all the good points of the wire nail with super-

ior holding power to a steel nail. This nail has already come into prominent notice and gives every promise of being very extensively used throughout this country. Mr. Yoch and his family attend St. Peter's Cathedral.



VALENTINE WASEM. The prosperity of St. Clair cannot be attributed entirely to the efforts of Americans, for much has been accomplished by those of foreign birth who have sought a home in the Land of the Free. Germany has contributed of its thrift, England of its vigor, France of its economy and Holland of its patient perseverance. Among the natives of Germany who have sought a home in this county and have here attained independence and prosperity, may be mentioned Mr. Wasem, Postmaster of Fayetteville.

With reference to the parents of our subject, the following may be noted: His father, Valentine Wasem, Sr., was born near the River Rhine, Germany, May 17, 1818, and was reared to manhood in a village, although his occupation was from youth that of farming. In his native land he was married to Catherine Hupperich, and unto them were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were as follows: Valentine, the subject of this biographical sketch; George P., Catherine, Phulabena, August, Adam, and Isabella, who died at the age of nine years.

Accompanied by his family, Mr. Wasem, Sr., emigrated to the United States in 1851, and located in Belleville, but only remained there a short time, removing thence to a tract of land which he purchased near Fayetteville. On that place he remained, industriously laboring as a tiller of the soil, until 1874, when he sold his farm, removed to Belleville, from there to Marissa, and after the death of his wife came to Fayetteville, his death occurring in 1888 at this place. His wife died about eight years prior to his demise. In his political views, he was a Republican, and served as Justice of the Peace for several years.

The subject of this notice was born in Germany,



Respectfully M. J. Stookey

and was six years old when he came to America, and here acquired his education. After emigrating to this country, he aided his father on the farm until he was twenty-four years old, when he established a home of his own. He was then married to Miss Lottie Karch, a native of Mascoutah, and the daughter of Charles and Christena Karch. Nine children have been born to them, who are: Isabella, Charles, Julius V., Edward, Amelia, Emma, Josephine, Louisa and Matilda.

During the Civil War, Mr. Wasem, who, although not a native of this country, was nevertheless loyally devoted to the Union, enlisted in 1864 as a member of Company E, Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry, Gen. Thomas commanding. Among the important engagements in which he participated may be mentioned the battles of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Nashville. At the expiration of his term of service, he was mustered out at Brownsville, Tex., in 1866, and was honorably discharged in Springfield, Ill.

After operating a rented farm for a few years, Mr. Wasem removed to the village of Fayetteville, where for some time he was engaged as engineer of the gristmill, and also operated a threshing-machine. In 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of the village, and his service in that direction is invariably pleasing and satisfactory to his fellow-townsmen. In his political opinions, he is a Republican, and socially, is identified with Mascoutah Lodge No. 286, I. O. O. F., and Hecker Post, G. A. R., at Belleville.



MADISON T. STOOKEY, Superintendent of the City Water Works, has attained to a place in the regard of the people second perhaps to no other citizen of Belleville. The story of his life proves that the successful man is he who employs his powers with the greatest industry and most perseverance. An energetic business man, he has been the source of benefit to his community, and has aided its material progress in no small degree.

A brief mention of the ancestors of our subject will not be without interest to the reader. His grandfather, Daniel Stookey, was born near Hagerstown, Md., in the year 1770, and came of German descent. In 1800, he came to this county and settled in what is now St. Clair Township, taking up a claim. He was one of the earliest settlers, following his brother-in-law Abraham Eymann, who had come here in 1798. They made an examination of the lands during a horseback trip in 1797, and were pleased with the appearance of the country. Daniel Stookey was a prominent man in his community and the owner of considerable land. He was the father of nine children, of whom the only survivor is Elijah, father of the subject of this sketch. He was born and reared in St. Clair Township, and still lives within one-half mile of his old home. He married Miss Eleanor McGuire.

Our subject was born at the old homestead November 26, 1837. In boyhood, he first attended the district schools, later was a student in the Belleville schools, and then went to Shurtleff College, Upper Alton. Afterward he engaged in farming, in which he met with success. His first marriage united him with Miss America Gooding, of Millstadt Township, and the child born of this union now resides in Belleville. The present wife of Mr. Stookey was formerly Miss Mary Cooper, of St. Louis, and is a lady of rare worth of character.

Mr. Stookey is well known throughout Illinois, having served in various public capacities. For six years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and in 1879-80 served as General Superintendent of the State Fair, having charge of the State Fair at Springfield, and the Fat Stock Show at Chicago. He was a member of the first Fat Stock Show held in the Exposition Building in Chicago. He is President of the Belleville & Carondelet Railroad, which is now leased to the Cairo Short Line. His fellow-citizens elected him County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket and re-elected him three times, his term of service extending from December, 1879, to December, 1886.

After retiring from that office, Mr. Stookey became connected with the Water Works as Superin-

tendent, in which position he has since served efficiently. The Water Works were established in this place in 1885, and now there are fourteen miles of mains, three reservoirs and stand-pipes. The water comes from Richland Creek and tributaries, and the pumps have a capacity of about two million five hundred thousand gallons per day. In 1880, Mr. Stookey removed to Belleville, but he still owns his farm, although his personal attention is given almost exclusively to his city business. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen.



PHILIP SKAER. The owner and occupant of an excellent farm situated in section 18607, lot 14, Prairie du Long Township, St. Clair County, Ill., is a man of large experience in the community where he has made his home for so many years. His estate is the result of hard labor, and his farm is well improved and forms a comfortable and attractive spot in this part of the State.

The parents of our subject were born in Germany, and located in this State about the year 1836, near Smith's Village. George Philip Skaer, the father of Philip Skaer, was one of the most successful merchants of the early period of his location here. His family consisted of eight children, seven of whom are living. He was a man of strong characteristics and sterling worth, one whose friendship was worth gaining, and whose integrity could be relied on.

Philip Skaer, whose biography we are writing, was born in Hesse-Homburg, on the 19th of November, 1823. He was thirteen years old when his parents emigrated to the United States. He grew to manhood in this county, and was married in 1849, to Miss Elizabeth Moser, the daughter of Henry Moser, one of the early settlers and most respected citizens of this county. Mrs. Skaer's parents came from Germany in 1830, and were married in Belleville, this county, the same year. They had eight

children, all of whom are deceased but two, Mrs. Skaer and her brother, who lives in Kansas at Wellington.

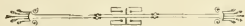
After his marriage, Philip Skaer located at High Prairie, two and one-half miles from Georgetown, where by industry and thrift he soon accumulated enough to purchase a farm. He later sold this and moved to St. Paul, Minn., and later to Mankato, where he helped to erect the first hotel. On his arrival at the latter place, he found plenty of Indians. It was about the year 1861 that he purchased the farm on which he now resides. At the commencement of our late Civil War, Mr. Skaer was drafted in the army, and served his country to the best of his ability. His union with Miss Moser was blessed by eight children, six of whom are living. They are Wesley, who resides in this township; Peter; Mary, wife of Louis Miller; Emline, wife of Charles Miller; Henrietta, who has not yet left the paternal roof, and Louis. Mr. Skaer has buried a son and daughter.

The Skaer farm covers a territory of three hundred and three acres, all of which is well improved and in a high state of cultivation, showing keen management and most excellent skill on the part of its owner. Although the educational advantages accorded Mr. Skaer in early life were very limited, his possession of the faculties which can be educated by observation places him among the most intelligent men of this community. The hardships of his own early life have influenced him to make the gaining of an existence easier for those who have claims upon him, and he has therefore given each of his children a part of his own accumulations, with which to set themselves up in the pursuits most agreeable to their tastes and abilities.

Mr. Skaer favors the Republican party with his political support, and although never occupying office, he is known in the community as one whose help can always be relied on by the party of his choice, and his strong belief in the principles of his party gains the confidence of those wavering between the two great leaders of our political parties. His religious belief and spiritual hopes are centered in the Lutheran Church, of which he is a

member and hearty supporter. He is a man of intelligent and progressive ideas, a practical and successful agriculturist, and one who in every department of life has fulfilled the duties that he before him in a creditable manner. The qualities of a sturdy manhood are frequently developed amid pioneer scenes, and as one of the early settlers in this township, Mr. Skaer can look over a lapse of fifty-six years of labor, from which to-day he is reaping the benefit, and enjoying the commendation of all who have known him through the vicissitudes of life.

Mrs. Skaer was a devoted wife and mother, a kind neighbor, and a faithful friend. She assisted largely in the growth of all her husband's enterprises, and by that patient skill which forms so large a part of the feminine character, watched over her family, and instructed them in the paths of honesty and virtue, which never fail to shed a radiance of honor on the progenitors of a race.



JOHAN SAUTER, a retired business man, resides in the city of Mascoutah, this county. He was the son of Conrad S. Sauter, who was born in the Rheinpfalz, in Bavaria, Germany, April 6, 1809, where he was reared and educated and learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. He was married in Germany, to Miss Magdalena, daughter of Christopher Gross, who bore him twelve children, two of whom grew to manhood, John and Conrad, the latter being sealed to death in the mill at Lebanon, April 4, 1865, while following the milling business.

Conrad Sauter came to America in 1845, arriving in Belleville, Ill., June 4, of that year, and later came to Mascoutah, which was at that time called Mechanicsburg. He bought a farm about two miles east of Mascoutah, and after farming here three years, he moved into the city, where he engaged in working at his trade for five years. Then he bought a farm about one-half mile north of the city, where he remained until 1857, when he returned to Europe and spent nine months in

the Fatherland. Upon returning to this country, he engaged in the distillery and sawmill business in Mascoutah, which he followed until 1862, his wife dying December 3, of that year. Retiring from this business and forming a partnership with Mr. G. Anderson, he engaged in the milling business at Lebanon. Three years later, he retired from this business, turning it over to his sons, John and Conrad.

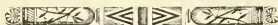
The father of our subject, in 1864, took for his second wife Mrs. Mary Melvin, an English lady, and continued to make his home in Lebanon, until his death, February 10, 1889. Two children were born of this union, one of whom grew to womanhood and married Mr. Raleigh Horner.

Our subject was born September 1, 1846, on the old homestead in Laehen, by Neustadt on the Hardt Germany. He received some education in his native land, but upon coming to this county his opportunities for an education were limited; however, being of an observing disposition, he acquired a practical knowledge, which served him to a good purpose in his after life. In 1864, he returned to Germany, where he married, June 19, Miss Margaretta, a daughter of John George and Barbara (Schwartz) Trieb, the former of whom was a farmer. Upon returning to America, he, in partnership with his brother, succeeded his father in the milling business, which they continued to operate for two years, when his brother met his death by the explosion of a boiler. Our subject then sold out his share in the mill, moved to Trenton, Ill., and forming a partnership with an uncle, Andrew Eisenmayer, bought another mill which he operated until 1870, when he sold out and retired from business. In 1875, in company with his family, Mr. Sauter made a trip to the Old Country, where they spent one year.

He whose name heads this sketch has two children, Henry and Lisette. The former was educated in the schools of Mascoutah, and took a course at McKendree College, at Lebanon, and also a business course in Johnson's Commercial College, at St. Louis. He married Miss Minnie E., daughter of Ernest Hagist, of this city, and resides in Mascoutah. Lisette is living at home.

Our subject owns one thousand acres of land in

this county, with the exception of eighty acres, which lies in Washington County, all of which he rents out to reliable tenants, from whom he receives an excellent competency. He is a public-spirited citizen, a true husband, an indulgent father and a generous friend. His presence among us is an honorable addition to this community. The family are all members of the Evangelical Protestant Church, and politically, Mr. Sauter is a staunch upholder of the Republican party.



ALEX. WOODS, M. D. Among the people of St. Clair County, as well as the surrounding counties, the name of Dr. Woods is almost a household word. He was born November 14, 1845, and traces his ancestry back to his great-grandfather, John Walker, who was born in Nova Scotia and was there pressed into the English service, coming with the British soldiers to the United States during the Revolutionary War. His sympathies, however, were with the Colonial army, and the first opportunity that presented itself he deserted from the British army by knocking down the guard, taking forcible possession of his pass, and assuming his name of Woods. He succeeded in reaching the American lines, and enlisted in the Patriot army just before the battle of Long Island, in which he participated. After the war was over he removed to Cleveland, in which city his son John, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born.

John Woods was reared to farm life, which occupation he always followed, and about 1800 removed to Illinois and was one of the first settlers of Turkey Hill Prairie. He was quite a sporting man, and besides being an enterprising tiller of the soil, indulged in hunting and horse-racing. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school, and was called from life in 1855, at the advanced age of eighty years. Dr. Alex. Woods' father, John Woods, was named after his father and was born in the Turkey Hill settlement, near Belleville, March 14, 1813. He was brought up on a farm and was a partici-

pant in the Black Hawk War of 1831-32, it being said of him by James Glasgow that he was the only man that killed an Indian from their vicinity. Dr. Alex. Woods has in his possession the frame of a pocket mirror that was taken from the pocket of this Indian. January 5, 1833, our subject's father was married to Miss Catherine Carr, who was born on Turkey Hill Prairie September 23, 1812, after which he began farming on Prairie du Long, but removed to near Belleville in 1851, becoming the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of fertile prairie land four and a-half miles south of the town. He greatly improved his home place, but at various times owned other farms. He became wealthy, and died May 19, 1875, at the age of sixty-two years, a member of the Baptist Church.

The maternal grandfather was Henry Carr, who was born in Randolph County, Va., June 2, 1788, where the grandfather, Joseph Carr, was also born. Both were farmers, and in 1793 removed to New Design, Monroe County, Ill., but a year later went to Turkey Hill, St. Clair County. In the fall of the same year they were compelled to return to New Design, owing to an Indian outbreak, but after the Indians had left the war-path they returned to their former home, where Joseph Carr spent the remainder of his days. Henry Carr was a soldier in the War of 1812, being with Gov. Reynold's Rangers. He died in 1868 and his wife in 1865, when past seventy-nine years of age. Her maiden name was Mary Arnett, and she was reared and educated in this section of the country, being a sister of Rev. Nathan Arnett, a pioneer Baptist minister of the country.

The brothers and sisters of Dr. Alex. Woods are as follows: James A., who was a farmer, enlisted in Company E, Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry, August 2, 1861, during the Civil War and served until January, 1866. While fishing in the Gasconade River at Hartwell, Mo., a water-spout burst, and before he could leave the island on which he was, the water rose so rapidly that he was drowned, together with his youngest son. This sad event occurred in the year 1885. Joseph resides at Nevada, Mo., engaged in farming. Ellen, his only sister, also survives. Dr. Alex. Woods was reared

on a farm near Belleville, but his early advantages for acquiring an education were limited. He was compelled to walk one and one-half miles, had to cross a large creek on a foot-log, and the schoolhouse was a very primitive log structure, where the most elementary of instruction was given.

At the age of fifteen years, Dr. Woods went to St. Louis, Mo., and enlisted in the same regiment as his brother, but about three days later his father came for him and took him home, where he remained about a year longer, when his patriotic feelings could no longer be repressed, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Butler. He was in the engagements at Queen's Hill (Miss.), Ft. de Russy (La.), Pleasant Hill and Tupelo (Miss.), Nashville, Ft. Blakely, and thirty-three skirmishes. He was never off duty nor in the hospital until the day he was mustered out of service, August 6, 1865, when he remained there for a few days only. He held the rank of Corporal and was the youngest man in his company.

Upon his return home, he began attending Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of St. Louis, and after a short time spent on the farm he began teaching school. November 29, 1866, he was married to Miss Mary C. McGuire, a native of this county and a daughter of Benjamin McGuire, a Pennsylvanian by birth. After his marriage, Dr. Woods farmed on eighty acres of land near Belleville until 1870, when he sold out and located in Freeburg, entering in the fall of that year the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated March 13, 1873, with the degree of M. D. During 1872, he practiced in Fayetteville, but after his graduation he located at Freeburg, where he was also engaged in the drug business. From 1879 to 1881, he was located at Benton, Franklin County; and from 1881 until he was elected County Coroner in 1884, he was in the drug business at Freeburg. He was elected to his present office on the Democratic ticket with a majority of twelve hundred and fifty-four votes, and in 1888 was re-elected by six hundred and sixty-two votes. He has been a resident of East St. Louis since January, 1888, and

has conducted a drug store here since April, 1888. He has held eight hundred and seventy inquests since he has been in office and has successfully followed up several clews in murder cases.

For three years he was Secretary of the State Coroners' Association; is Past Post-Surgeon of the Grand Army of Belleville; is a member of the Union Veteran League, and is a member of Lodge No. 418, A. F. & A. M., of Freeburg; and is a member of Belleville Chapter No. 106, R. A. M. His children are as follows: Silas E., a graduate of the St. Louis School of Pharmacy, is in the drug business at Jackson, Mo., and now a student of medicine; Alonzo B. is a clerk for Nelson Morris & Co.; Carrie, Mary C., and Alex. Stephens. The Doctor retired from the office of Coroner of St. Clair County December 5, 1892, after holding the office for a term of eight years, being the first physician to hold the office in his county, and bringing a quiet dignity to bear in the fulfillment of his duties, which commanded the respect of all.



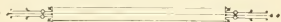
PHILIP RUESTER. Could the biographies of the best residents of St. Clair County be written in detail, a large and most interesting volume might be compiled. It is our pleasure, however, to select the principal facts in their lives, and record them for the perusal of coming generations. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch is at present residing in the village of Leuzburg, where he is doing a good business as a saddler and harness-maker.

Our subject, who is a native of this county, was born April 1, 1858. His parents, John and Catherine (Bearth) Ruester, were natives of Germany, the father being born in 1816, and the mother in 1815. John Ruester was given a good education in his native land, where he in later life owned and operated a linseed-oil factory. After locating in the United States, however, he turned his attention to working in a mill, which occupation he followed for a number of years. By his

union with Miss Berrach were born twelve children, seven of whom died when young. Those who grew to mature years were Louisa, Margaret (deceased), Valentine, Martin and Philip. Our subject's parents were both members of the Lutheran Church, being people of true religious principles. The father, who was a true-blue Republican in politics, died in 1892, when seventy-six years of age, while his wife, who lived to the advanced age of seventy-three years, departed this life in 1888. John Ruester, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and on coming to the United States located on a farm near Belleville, this county, in 1853.

Beginning life for himself at the early age of fourteen years, our subject learned the trade of a saddle and harness maker under the instruction of Anton Kehrer, of New Athens, this county. After remaining with him for three years, he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent a twelvemonth, and in 1878 we find him in New Athens, this State, where he opened a shop on his own account. He was successfully engaged in that place for five years, when he took up his abode in Lenzburg, where he has since been identified with its best residents.

Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Conrad and Catherine (Deitz) Spitz, became the wife of our subject in 1881. To them have been born four children, only two of whom, Lena and Gustav, are living. In his political relations, Mr. Ruester is a staunch Republican, and socially, is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Belleville. His name is among the members of the Lutheran Church, in which body he is an active worker.



HARTMANN KOCH. Biographies of successful, and especially of good, men are most useful as incentives to others, teaching noble thinking and energetic action for their own and the world's good. He who gives others an example of industry, sobriety and consistent honesty of purpose in life, has a present

as well as a future influence upon the well-being of his community, for his life and character affects, unconsciously though it may be, the lives and characters of others, and thus the influence is unending until time itself shall cease. Too much praise cannot, therefore, be given to those who by their worthy lives are entitled to more than passing mention.

The subject of this biographical review was born in Germany in 1883, and is the son of Justus and Catherine (Schneider) Koch. His parents were also born in the Fatherland, the father in 1811, and the mother in 1818. Justus Koch received his education in the common schools of his native land, where in his youth he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and was thus occupied, in connection with the business of a wagon manufacturer, throughout his entire life. His death occurred in the prime of life, when our subject was only two years of age. After his death, a posthumous son was born to the mother of our subject, who was named Henry Philip and is now deceased. Mrs. Catherine Koch came to the United States many years afterward and died at the home of her son Hartmann, in Darmstadt.

The early years of Hartmann Koch were uneventfully passed in his native land, where he attended the common schools and learned the trade of a blacksmith with an uncle. In 1854, he left the Fatherland, and, crossing the Atlantic, for a few months after landing made his home in the city of Baltimore. Later, he removed to St. Louis, where for seven years he worked steadily at his trade. Coming thence to the village of Darmstadt, he opened a shop, where he has since been engaged at his trade. In connection with this occupation, he is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, whereon he conducts farming operations with skill and success.

At the age of twenty-five years, Mr. Koch was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph and Clara (Aple) Dierburger, and they have become the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy and George and Clara in their youth. The surviving children are Mary, Elizabeth, Amelia and Matheas. In his religious connections, Mr. Koch is a member of the

Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a Catholic. His political preferences have brought him into sympathy with the Republican party, and he is one of the public-spirited and progressive members of that party in the county.

Mr. Koch is a man who stands high in the esteem of all who know him, and his honorable life and uniform kindness of heart endear him to his acquaintances. In writing of him, one is reminded of the picture drawn by the poet Longfellow, of the village blacksmith:

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
 You can hear his bellows blow;
 You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
 With measured beat and slow,
 Like a sexton ringing the village bell
 When the evening sun is low.

Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,
 Onward through life he goes;
 Each morning sees some task begun,
 Each evening sees it close;
 Something attempted, something done,
 Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks, to thee, my worthy friend,
 For the lesson thou has taught;
 Thus at the flaming forge of life
 Our fortunes must be wrought.
 Thus on its sounding anvil shaped
 Each burning deed and thought.



EMILE REBHAN, a prosperous farmer of section 5, Shiloh Valley Township, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Coburg, in 1817. He is a son of Louis and Louisa Rebhan, the father's birth occurring in France and the mother's in Meiningen, Germany. Louis Rebhan grew to manhood in a city, received a good education, and was reared in the Catholic religion. He was an attorney-at-law, and occupied a position in the official department of the country. He was sent as a minister to Coburg, Germany, which position he occupied until his death. When a young man he left France, and at that time spelled his name Rohn. By permis-

sion of the King, the spelling of the name was changed to Rebhan, which his descendants have since adopted. He and his wife reared a family of four children: Louis, deceased; Emile; Adelina L., now deceased, who was the wife of Gadlop Muldrop; and John, who still lives in the Old Country. Of this family our subject is the only one who came to the United States.

Our subject received a good common-school education, and in addition took a collegiate course. He then continued his studies and commenced the reading of law. He next learned the trade of an architect in the Government department. In 1849, Mr. Rebhan was united in marriage with Louisa Fensline. Some time afterward, on account of the Revolution, he came to America, his wife having died just before his departure, leaving three children: John, deceased; Edward, who has since come to the United States; and Anna, also deceased. After arriving in the New World, our subject first settled at New Orleans, where he worked at his trade for a period of about two years. He then came to Belleville, and has lived in this county since that time. He has been a civil engineer, and surveyed all of the plank roads of the county. He also followed agricultural pursuits quite extensively. At the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Rebhan raised Company F, Second Missouri Infantry, which was under Gen. Lyons. He participated in the battles of Wilson Creek and Bearge. On account of sickness, he returned home at the end of the first year, and located at Shiloh, where he has since resided.

In Belleville, Mr. Rebhan was united in marriage with Catherine Miller, daughter of George Christian and Elizabeth Miller. To this worthy couple four children have been born: George C., an attorney of Belleville, a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this work; Edward; Amelia, the wife of Louis Shimisour, who is now deceased; and Louisa.

Our subject is a Protestant and a member of the Lutheran Church. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has his pass from each. He takes an active part in all local political affairs, and is a supporter of the Republican party. He is a man of

good education, and well informed on all the leading questions of the day. For over forty years he has been a resident of this county, and is accounted one of its most public-spirited and representative citizens. As a farmer, he is considered a man of enterprise and ability, and has acquired a competence through years of industry and hard labor.



CHRISTIAN ETTLING. The subject of this sketch resides on survey 607, Prairie du Long Township, St. Clair County, Ill. His father, Conrad Etting, was born in Hamburg, Germany, in the year 1809, on the 21st of October. The early part of the latter's life was spent in his native village, where he learned and afterward plied the vocation of a stonemason. His wife was a Miss Caroline Huck, a native of the same place. In the year 1837, Conrad Etting emigrated with his family to the United States, and on his arrival in this country located at Detroit, where he lived but a short time, moving from there to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for several months, and then moved to St. Clair County, Ill. He rented a farm three miles south of Belleville, and lived there about six years, afterward renting several other places, on which he spent about four years, when he bought what was then known as the old Reding House place, on which he resided for over twenty-two years. He had been in this country over thirty years when he moved to Freeburg, this county, where he still lives. His cash possessions on his arrival in America consisted of \$5, and his life is one of the best exemplifications of thrift, industry, and perseverance, the biographer can possibly depict. In his family were six children.

Christian Etting, with whose name we introduce this sketch, was born in Hamburg, Germany, on the 4th of December, 1836. He was only one year old when his parents came to America, and his whole life has been spent on a farm. He received a fair education in the common schools of St. Clair County, and upon arriving at manhood's

estate, received from his father fifty acres of land with which to start the life of a farmer, which he had chosen as his life pursuit.

On the 29th of February, 1860, our subject married Miss Catherine Moeser, daughter of Henry Moeser, one of the pioneer settlers in this part of the State. After his marriage, he located at Prairie du Long, where he lived two years on his own farm. After his two years' residence at Prairie du Long, he went back to his father's farm, where he stayed six months and then located on the fifty acres which his father had given him, and which was situated in Smithton Township. After a period of eighteen years, Mr. Etting sold the last-mentioned farm, and bought the place on which he now lives.

Catherine (Moeser) Etting, the first wife of our subject, died August 21, 1882. She was a woman of most estimable traits of character, and her loss was mourned by a large circle of friends. Some time after this bereavement, Mr. Etting married his second wife, Miss Catherine Bretsch, a daughter of Philip Bretsch, who was a resident of New Athens Township. The first Mrs. Etting was the mother of twelve children, and the second wife has borne our subject five, making a family of seventeen children, fourteen of whom are still living, and are as follows: Peter, who follows the trade of a carpenter at Freeburg; Mary, who lives in Montgomery County, and is the wife of Jacob Klein, a farmer; Jacob, who lives in Monroe County; Willie, a resident of Freeburg; George, Katie, Lizzie, Christopher and Emma, who all live at home. One of the saddest incidents in this family's history was the drowning of one son, Philip, a boy who gave most excellent promises for future manhood. In addition to the children above mentioned are: Bertie, Hilda, Gustav, Johnnie and Elsa. Three members of this family died in infancy.

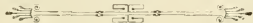
Mr. Etting is the owner of one hundred and thirty-eight and one-half acres of land, well improved and in a good state of cultivation. He raises wheat, corn and oats, but his principal crop is wheat. He is a well-known and active member of the Lutheran Church, to which body he has always given hearty support, and both he and his



Amos Thompson

wife are among the sincere workers and staunch members of that organization.

Mr. Etting's political sympathies extend to the Democratic party, and he is a firm believer in the strength of its principles and the efficacy of its platform. He has held the office of Trustee in his township for the past six years, and has served as School Director for three terms. With an intelligent conception of his duties as a citizen, a feeling of good-will toward mankind, and a deep regard for his own family, the subject of this sketch endeavors to honorably fulfill all the duties which devolve upon him, and in so doing he has gained the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.



AMOS THOMPSON, a well-known and prominent citizen of Belleville, is now retired from the active duties of life and is enjoying the fruits of his early labors. He was born fifteen miles northeast of Portland, Me., April 26, 1807, a son of Abel Thompson. His grandfather, Amos Thompson, Sr., was born in 1749, and, with his brother Jonathan, accompanied Col. Arnold and his army through the wilderness from Maine to Quebec in the fall of 1775, and participated in the battle of Quebec, where Gen. Montgomery was killed and Col. Arnold wounded.

Abel Thompson, the eldest child of Abel Thompson, Sr., was born in the spring of 1775. It is said he was the second child born in Lincoln (now Sagadahoc) County, Me. In the war with England in 1812-13, he was a Lieutenant in a military company, and was called into active service in that war. He was a ship carpenter, millwright and farmer. He married Mary Haynes in 1796, or 1797, and had nine children, two of whom died in infancy; the remaining seven were Elizabeth, Hannah, Mehetabel, Amos, Eleanor, Haynes and Abel. When he left Maine for the West, the two eldest children, Elizabeth and Hannah, did not accompany him, they having married and settled in Maine. In 1815, he drove

across the country from Maine to Cincinnati, but was unfortunate in having his horse stolen by Indians. While absent on his trip to the Far West, his mill was burned, and on his return East he determined to take advantage of the larger opportunities which the Far West afforded. In the fall of 1816, he commenced his long journey Westward, and at the head of the Allegheny River, built a flat-boat, on which he floated down to Cincinnati. Then he embarked on a keel-boat for Kaskaskia, Ill. It was his intention to start a mill six miles south of Belleville, where he located with that object in view.

However, before his plans were completed, Mr. Thompson was taken ill with malarial fever and died September 17, 1818, his wife's death occurring two days before his own. Mehetabel became the wife of Samuel Phillips and died at an advanced age. One of her sons, Daniel T. Phillips, resides in Cornelius, Ore., and another in St. Clair County. Eleanor married John Alexander, of St. Clair County, and both are deceased, her death occurring at the age of forty-two years. Abel married and became the father of a large family of children and died at the age of sixty-eight.

The memory of our subject carries him back many years, and he well remembers the earthquake of 1811, although at that time he was only four years old. He also recalls the naval battle between the "Boxer" and the "Enterprise" in September, 1813, when he could hear the noise of the conflict, although some fifteen miles distant. Both the commanders, Boyle and Brocke, were killed in the battle, and Mr. Thompson has since visited their graves at Portland, Me. Our subject visited Maine in 1829, and after an absence of fifty-three years again returned to Maine in 1882, and visited his aged sister Hannah, who was then living at the age of eighty-six years, but is since deceased.

Early orphaned by the death of his parents, Amos Thompson found a home with a neighbor named Fowler, with whom he remained one year. During the summer of the ensuing year, he cooked for Mr. Fowler, who was at that time building a mill. After several severe spells of sickness,

he was bound as an apprentice to John Stuntz, a tanner and furrier, whose father was one of the Lessian soldiers sent here to fight for George III of England, but who deserted in the first engagement and joined the Americans and fought for them during the American War. Mr. Stuntz agreed to send the lad to school, a promise which he faithfully kept. With this noble old German our subject remained until he was twenty-one years of age, and until he was twenty attended the district schools during the winter months. He then began learning the carpenter's trade with Mr. Fowler, and worked at that trade for about twenty years. In 1829, he assisted Mr. Fowler in building the County Court House in Belleville.

In 1830, Mr. Thompson made his first purchase of real estate, one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he resided for a period of thirty years, and, as he had hardly enough money to pay for it, he borrowed \$50 for forty days through the influence of a good friend, Edward Tate. The loan of \$50 which he made fell due on a Sunday, and he promptly paid it that day, thus relieving to some extent his obligation to his warm friend, Edward Tate; that was the first money borrowed for which he had to give security, and since then he has been enabled with only his own name to get what money he has needed. Early in life he learned the important lesson that a punctual man commands his neighbors' purse strings.

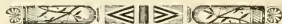
May 15, 1831, our subject was married to Miss Irene Moore, a descendant of Shields Moore, who settled at Baltimore, Md., in 1732. After his marriage, Mr. Thompson settled on his farm, and here resided until about eight years after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1852. While living on the farm, he dealt largely in stock, and after his removal to Belleville in 1860 he became an extensive property-holder. In connection with his son Alonzo, he at one time owned seven thousand acres in Barton County, Mo., where he still owns twelve hundred acres. As this land was purchased some thirty years ago, it has since greatly increased in value.

In company with his son Alonzo and his son-in-law, Mr. Harrison, our subject has purchased large tracts of land in Missouri, all of which have

proved good investments, and with them he has speculated extensively in Illinois land. He was a Democrat up to 1856, and was elected a member of the Legislature in the sessions of 1842-44, 1844-46, also 1866-68, including two called sessions, and proved an able and incorruptible Legislator. Since 1856, he has been a Republican. He is a man of exceptionally fine mental powers and possesses business instincts of a high order. His good judgment and honor are thoroughly appreciated, and he has been administrator of a great many estates.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were as follows: Alonzo, a real-estate agent of Omaha, Neb.; Mary Eleanor, wife of T. Harrison, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Josephine (Mrs. J. D. Truett), who died in Indiana in 1882; Cyrus, a manufacturer of Belleville; Eugene, who died at the age of nine years; and Charles H., a money broker of Portland, Ore.

In taking a retrospective view of past events in this world of changes during his long life, it is with pleasure that our subject calls to mind the many wise admonitions and kind treatment received from John Stuntz and his wife, Elizabeth (Hill) Stuntz, during the eight years and seven months in which he was a member of their family. Our subject now resides with his son, Cyrus Thompson, in Belleville, Ill.



V BEDFORD CASH. This pleasant gentleman is a member of of the First Christian Church in this city, and is a business representative of the firm of Evans, Snider, Buel & Co. The name of Cash is well known throughout Virginia, and from that family came James Cash, the father of our subject, although his birthplace was in Kentucky. He was reared on a farm and then learned what was a very important trade—tanning; after he had learned how to prepare leather, he found out the proper way to use it. He appears to have been skilled in many ways, for he also learned the trades of carpenter and stone mason. He conducted his tan-

nery in Morgan County, Ky., and also engaged in farming. He also gained a reputation as a hunter. In 1857, he concluded to remove his family to Audrain County, Mo., and this change was made with wagons, the place selected for the new home consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land. Here Mr. Cash lived until within one year of his death, when he removed to Centralia, Mo., and died there in 1867. The mother of our subject was Sally Cree, a Kentuckian by birth. Her death occurred April 1, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of eleven children, five of whom are living. He was born August 27, 1851, in Morgan County, Ky., and was reared in Missouri from the age of six years. He had no school advantages at all, as this was a pioneer country, and the "work school" was the only one thought of. In this school he was pretty thoroughly disciplined, as his father died when he was sixteen years of age and he had to think of taking care of himself, which has often been a serious undertaking for those much older in life and experience than a lad of sixteen. However, he soon obtained work at herding cattle at \$18 a month, and continued at this until he came to St. Louis, in 1869. Here he found employment in the old North Missouri Yards driving cattle, and there he remained until the completion of the Union Stock Yards, when he worked there one year as hog accountant. In 1875, he came to the National Stock Yards, and was employed there for eighteen months, and then began to speculate in hogs for himself, and did much in this line. In 1887, he became hog salesman for the firm of Hunter, Evans & Co. until the firm of Snider, Evans & Co. was formed, with which company he has been ever since.

Mr. Cash is a Democrat of the strongest type, and is highly regarded in his party. He is a member in the National Union, and has been the main organizer and pillar of the Christian Church of this city, which he has supported with both purse and influence.

The marriage of Mr. Cash took place in St. Louis, in 1874, with Miss Alice Sutherland, one of the fair daughters of Kentucky, and two children

have blessed this union. The eldest, Hugh Emmett, was removed by death, but Walter S. remains. He will not be ashamed to read the record of difficulties overcome by his father, for the trials of early life very often form character and make men what they are. Two of the brothers of Mr. Cash took part in the Civil War.



HENRY CLAY ECKERT, an enterprising farmer and prominent member of the Grange, living in Smithton Township, was born November 5, 1850, of German-American parentage. He was the son of Michael Eckert, who came to this country with his parents when he was eleven years of age. This was in 1837, and they were among the earliest settlers of St. Clair County. The birthplace of our subject was on the Drumhill Farm, near Fayetteville. He received a good education, attending the free schools, afterward spending one year at McKendree College. He had better advantages than most of the boys of his age or locality. After the death of his brother, he removed with his parents to Belleville, Ill., in 1875. After several years in that city, he married Mary L. Miller, who was the daughter of Michael Miller, one of the earliest settlers of St. Clair County. Our subject lived in Belleville until 1879, when he removed to Richview Farm, situated on the Cairo Short Line, just above Wilderman Station. He has been a farmer all his life, and has followed the business intelligently, using the latest agricultural devices, and buying the best breeds of cattle, sheep and poultry. He has at this writing five hundred young chickens of pure blood, and sells poultry for breeding purposes; he also manufactures on his place a fine article of gult-edged butter. The children are Walter E., Eugene A. and Alvin Otis. His only daughter, Amelia, has passed away.

Mr. Eckert has two farms, one containing one hundred and eighteen acres, and another two hundred and ten acres. The land where he lives is

underlaid with coal, which makes it very valuable. The large brick residence which Mr. Eckert erected in the course of time, is one of the finest in this part of the county, and cost him \$5,400. He also has a large poultry house, built after the latest models, which cost him \$200. His land has all the latest improvements, and is well tiled where that was necessary. He firmly believes that farming can be greatly improved by better methods, and that the breeding and raising of better stock will always pay in the end. He keeps an account of all that he buys and all that he sells, and at the end of the year has as clean a balance sheet as any merchant.

Mr. Eckert is a Republican, and has always been one, and is a strong believer in the protection of American industries, and an advocate for an honest American dollar. He belongs to the Grange, and at one time took an active part in its meetings, but lately a hardness of hearing has prevented his attendance. He believes in the Grange principles, and is truly one of the most enterprising farmers in the county, and has endeavored to place agriculture upon a proper footing in his county. Men of his stamp will soon give a quietus to those who look at the farming community as a necessary part of a State, but to be regarded as rather out of the rapid march of progress.



GEORGE W. SHIPMAN, proprietor of the Western Keg Works, near the Louisville & Nashville passenger depot, is one of the successful men whose history forms the glory of St. Clair County. One of the prominent features of the business men of Belleville, Ill., is their energy and push. Mr. Shipman is no exception in this respect, but affords a striking example of the truth of the assertion. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and good habits, and a citizen who has the highest regard of all who know him.

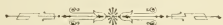
Our subject was born near St. Clairsville, the county seat of Belmont County, Ohio, on the 10th

of September, 1821, and is a son of Walter and Ann (Wilson) Shipman. The father was a carpenter by trade, but in connection was also engaged in farming and was the owner of eighty acres of land, on which he made his home. He died in Belmont County, and left a family of nine children, all but one now living. Our subject received his early education in the log schoolhouse of pioneer days, but as the schoolhouse was two miles distant from his home and in the woods, his scholastic training was limited to about four months in all. However, he had a naturally bright and active mind, and by observation and study later in life, he became quite well posted on all subjects of moment.

Our subject was only about eighteen years of age when his father died, and he subsequently began learning the machinist's trade in Martin's Ferry, Ohio. He was the first man who ever put a threshing-machine on wheels and threshed with it in that position, and this created a demand for his machines. He became a member of the firm of Shipman, Bales & Co., and continued in this business until 1860. At the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and was in the army of the Cumberland through Kentucky and Tennessee. He served his country faithfully for three years, and during that time he never received a wound nor was he taken prisoner. He served as wagon-master for about twenty-two months. After returning from the war, he worked at the machine business, and in 1869 established a manufactory of nail kegs at Martin's Ferry, which he conducted until 1871. From there he moved to Port Clinton, Ohio, thence to Wood County, Ohio, in 1874, and in 1877 he located in Belleville, Ill., where he engaged in the manufacture of nail kegs. He soon established a manufactory of his own near the Western Nail Works, with steam power and all the improved machinery for the manufacture of kegs. He built all his machines but two. His manufactory has a capacity of twenty-five hundred kegs per day, and he employs about sixty hands, making a pay roll of about \$1,200. This is one of the most flourishing institutions of the city, and is the principal keg factory. Mr. Shipman is thoroughly alive to the

business interests of this busy city, and his factory reflects the highest credit upon his management.

On the 26th of July, 1873, Mr. Shipman was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Ann Brown, of Colerain Township, Belmont County, Ohio, and she now resides over his fine home at No. 522 D Street, Belleville. This is one of the loveliest places in the city, and attracts the eye of all. Mr. Shipman was previously married to Miss Martha Smith, of St. Clairsville, and six children were the fruits of this union: William; Martha, wife of George Fowler; Lillian, wife of E. J. Smallwood; George W., Charles and Stephen E. Mr. Shipman owns several lots and two houses in the city and other real estate. Socially, he is a member of Belmont City Lodge No. 221, I. O. O. F., at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and the Grand Army. Mr. Shipman was Alderman of the First Ward for one term. By his last union, he became the father of one son, Jefferson Brown.



ROBERT CUNNINGHAM. It is an undeniable truth that the life of any man is of great benefit to the community in which he resides, when all his energies are directed toward advancing its interests, and when he lives according to the highest principles of what he conceives to be right. Mr. Cunningham is one of these men. He has been prominently identified with every enterprise of importance in the county, and no laudable movement is allowed to fail for want of support on his part. At present he is serving as Alderman from the First Ward of East St. Louis, and is discharging the duties incumbent upon that position in a very satisfactory manner. He has been a resident of East St. Louis since 1865, and has been with the Wiggins Ferry Company since 1872. Throughout St. Clair County he is well known, and is regarded as one of its representative men.

Like many of the prominent citizens of East St. Louis, Mr. Cunningham is of foreign birth. He was born in County Louth, Ireland, March 17, 1845.

His father, John Cunningham, who was also born in that county, was a stonemason and contractor, contracting for stone and brick work. He lived to the good old age of seventy-eight years, and died in 1887. Upright and honest in every walk of life, he won and held the respect of all. He married Bridget Gorman, also a native of the green isle of Erin, and her death occurred in 1847. Three children were born of this union, but our subject, the youngest child, is the only one in America. One of his brothers, Bernard, resides in the old place, and is a stonemason. Patrick, the other brother, is a machinist of Dublin.

Robert Cunningham was reared and educated in his native country. When eighteen years of age he decided to cross the ocean to America, and in July, 1863, he took passage at Liverpool with his uncle, Patrick Gorman. Thirteen days later they landed in New York City, and went from there to Toledo, Ohio, where our subject was engaged in different occupations for two years. In December, 1865, he removed further West, and engaged as a steambot hand between St. Louis and New Orleans. He was on different boats until the spring of 1867, when he came to East St. Louis, and made a trip of thirty-five hundred miles in fifty-seven days, on the steamer "St. Luke." Later, he ran on the Upper Mississippi River, on the steamer "Key City," of St. Paul, and was thus engaged one year. Returning to East St. Louis he was with the Vandalia Railroad for one year, and subsequently was engaged in driving transfer wagons for the St. Louis Transfer Company two years.

In 1872, Mr. Cunningham engaged with the Wiggins Ferry Company as deckhand, and worked his way up to foreman, which he has held since 1875. He is in charge of a set of men, and thoroughly understands his business. He is also quite extensively engaged in the real-estate business in this city. In 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hoey, a native of Ireland, and nine children have resulted from this union: Mary; who is a teacher in the Douglas School; John, a time-keeper for the Wiggins Belt Line; Robert, Katie, Agnes, Joseph, Edward, Annie and Thomas, all but the two eldest at home.

In 1883, Mr. Cunningham was elected Alderman from what was then the Third (now the First) Ward, and has filled that position ever since. He has served on different committees, and is Chairman of the Railroad Committee. Mr. Cunningham is an earnest advocate of the improvement and advancement of the city, has performed honorable and efficient service, and is entitled, with others, to feel a pride and satisfaction over the result of efforts and labor that have culminated in the East St. Louis of to-day. In 1876 he was elected School Director. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and in politics, is a strong Democrat. He has frequently been a delegate to county conventions, and has been President of the Democratic convention for years. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the first Building and Loan Association of East St. Louis, and has been a member of the Grand Jury. He is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and contributes liberally to its support.



HON. GUSTAVUS KOERNER, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Illinois, is a distinguished German-American writer and statesman, and was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, November 20, 1809, in which country his father, Bernhard Koerner, was a book publisher and a prominent citizen of Frankfort. The latter was repeatedly elected to the Legislative body of this free city, in which he became conspicuous for liberalism. Gustavus attended the academy (gymnasium) of Frankfort and became a student at Jena, whose university was then the center of the students' association known as "Burschenschaft." He was a staunch adherent of that patriotic body of students, and became imbued with a warm and sincere devotion to the cause of German liberty and unity. In 1830, he pursued his studies at the University of Munich, and with others was charged while there with having resisted the police, and was arrested and imprisoned for four months. Upon being released and discharged by judgment

of the Supreme Court of Bavaria, he went to Heidelberg, where he finished his studies, being graduated in 1832 and receiving the degree of LL. D. Soon after this, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of his native city to practice his profession.

In 1833, the movement to place the Government on a Republican basis met his hearty approval, as it did that of thousands of other young professional men, and he became involved in the uprising at Frankfort, April 3, 1838, and in the conflict with the soldiers was wounded. Upon his recovery, with the assistance of friends, he escaped to France, but was not permitted to stay in that country, and was sent by the French Government, under escort, to Switzerland. He soon after, however, returned to France, and from the city of Paris went to Havre, where he found old friends in the Englemann family about to embark for America. He joined them and June 18, 1833, arrived in New York City. In July, he reached Belleville, St. Clair County, where he settled and where he continued to reside. He entered the law school at Lexington, Ky., and in 1835 was admitted to the Bar, and through his undeniable ability soon attained a reputation that called him into many cases of importance in the local and Supreme Courts. In 1845, his reputation as a clear and logical reasoner and a sound jurist received commendable and honorable recognition, and he was appointed by the Governor of the State to a position on the Supreme Bench, and the next year was elected to the same position by the Legislature. He wore the judicial ermine with dignity, ability and ease, and upon retirement from the Bench in 1849, when the office was made an elective one, he bore with him the respect and good-will of all, and the consciousness that he had done his duty so far as he saw it.

Our subject declined to be a candidate for reelection and returned to Belleville and resumed his practice. His judicial opinions while on the Bench were marked by great clearness, and exhibited thorough research and careful analysis, and are yet held in high esteem by the Bar of the State. Being in accord with the Democratic party, he was elected to the Legislature by it in 1842, and ten years later was elected to the honorable

and responsible position of Lieutenant-Governor of the State, his majority being very large. He was the first German in the State to be so honored. As a presiding officer in the Senate, he was distinguished for the correctness of his rulings, and his thorough knowledge of parliamentary law. In 1854, he took a decided stand against the extension of slavery and made it a point to be in constant touch and sympathy with the advanced of the age, who abhorred mental or physical slavery in whatever form it appeared. His course was exceedingly unpopular, and he and many other able men found themselves outside their party by their refusal to subscribe to the principles and uphold the tenets as represented by the slave oligarchy of the South, who represented the dominant wing of the party. The active and positive position he took on the Kansas-Nebraska question brought him in sympathy and accord with Abraham Lincoln, Lyman Trumbull, John M. Palmer, and all the great leaders of the progressive thought of that day, and together they constituted the leaders through whose agency the Republican party was formed and brought into organization and power. Mr. Koerner became the acknowledged leader of the party throughout Southern Illinois.

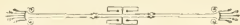
In 1858, he was a member of the convention that nominated Lincoln for United States Senator, and stumped the State in his behalf. In 1860, he was a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, and was a member of the committee that wrote the memorable platform, upon which committee were also Gov. Boutwell, Carl Schurz and Horace Greeley. In 1861, he was active in raising the Forty-third Illinois Infantry, but was appointed Colonel of Volunteers by President Lincoln and was assigned to the staff of Fremont and later to the staff of Halleck. Illness compelled his resignation in March, 1862, but his influence still continued to be felt and he did much to induce the mass of Germans to remain loyal to the Government. In June, 1862, Lincoln again manifested his confidence in one who had remained so loyally his friend, and Mr. Koerner was appointed Minister to Spain, which position he filled with distinguished ability for two and a-half years, when he resigned. He did much to

maintain a strict neutrality on the part of Spain, and his services to his country were very valuable and of a most satisfactory kind.

In 1868, he was Elector-at-Large for the State and presided over the electoral college of Illinois, casting the electoral vote for Grant. In 1871, he was appointed by the Governor of Illinois one of the newly-created Board of Railway & Warehouse Commissioners, of which body he became Chairman and did much valuable services in working and guarding the interests of the people. In 1872, he became a Liberal in his political views, and in that year was the Liberal Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, his name adding much strength to the new party, which was born at Cincinnati and of which Horace Greeley was the champion. He ran eleven thousand votes ahead of the Presidential candidate. With a record untarnished and integrity and honesty of purpose unquestioned, he again assumed the duties of his profession, in which he still continues and gives every evidence of a much longer period of usefulness. During his long and busy life, he has found much time to devote to literary pursuits, and in 1833 he wrote some valuable articles for a monthly magazine, *Das Ausland*, published at Stuttgart, Germany, correcting erroneous ideas of this country which were entertained in Germany. He has contributed many other articles of note to leading magazines and periodicals, all of which show the workings of a scholarly and active mind that has been strengthened and enriched by the highest culture. His style in writing and speaking is smooth, forcible and convincing, and in 1840 he translated into German all the general laws in the revised code of Illinois of 1833. After his ministry in Spain, he published at Frankfort, Germany, reminiscences of "Aus Spanien," and in 1880 "Das Deutsche Element in den Vereinigten Staaten von 1818-1848," a large and exhaustive work which was printed in Cincinnati.

June 15, 1836, he married Miss Sophia, daughter of Frederick Theodore Engelmann, late of St. Clair County, and his union resulted in the birth of five sons and three daughters, one son and two daughters of whom are living. This, in brief, is a sketch of one of the old settlers of St. Clair

County and one who has been conspicuous for half a century in the political affairs of his adopted country. Few men living have been more prominent in the State or have extended more influence or been more thoroughly representative than has he. He has grown old gracefully, and his declining years are being spent in the bosom of an affectionate family and in the circle of an extended friendship.



JOHN S. CARSON. Prominent among the shining lights of the legal profession stands the subject of this brief sketch, who has made the beautiful little city of Belleville his home for several years past.

Mr. Carson is a native son of Illinois, having been born in this State, at Nashville, June 10, 1851, the son of Robert and Nancy C. (Mitchell) Carson. The last-named persons were both natives of Todd County, Ky., who came to Washington County with their parents, and married soon after arrival. Here they entered land that now is a part of the suburbs of Nashville, and lived and died on the farm they reclaimed from the prairie, the father dying February 10, 1889, and the mother in 1860. When the death of the mother occurred, there were two children left the sorrowing father: our subject and a daughter, Sarah Jane, wife of Richard Sneed, of Nashville. Mr. Robert Carson was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John Carson was educated at McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. After graduating, he engaged in the mercantile business at Nashville, but, feeling that his attainments fitted him for greater things, he abandoned his occupation and removed to Belleville in 1884, in order to engage in the study of law under Mr. Winkleman. After several years of hard and persistent study, he was admitted to practice at the Bar by an examination of the Appellate Court at Mt. Vernon. Before taking the examination, he was engaged for two years in the real-estate business, but finally opened

his office for practice at No. 18 South Illinois Street with Mr. Winkleman as a partner. Since that time, so successful has he been, that the business is in a flourishing condition, and Mr. Carson and his partner have more practice all the time than they can possibly attend to.

In addition to his professional duties, Mr. Carson has served in several public capacities, having been United States Gauger during 1885 and 1886; he was also elected a member of the City Council by the Democratic party, to whom he owns allegiance.

The marriage of Mr. Carson and Miss Mary J. Eckert, daughter of Leonard Eckert, of Monroe County, occurred September 5, 1872, and there have been four children added to their family since then: Robert L., Jessie, Frank Houston and John Edward.

Mr. Carson is one of the leading members of the Knights of Pythias, and is now holding one of the chairs in that order. He and his interesting family occupy a comfortable residence at No. 917 Park Avenue. Mr. Carson is one of the most respected business men of Belleville, much of whose prosperity is due to just such men as our subject.



HANS SCHWARZ, editor and proprietor of the *Tageblatt und Arbeiter Zeitung* at Belleville, was born April 23, 1851, in Neustadt, near Nuremberg, in Bavaria. His education was gained in the schools of his native village, where in his youth he learned the trade of a printer, becoming a skillful compositor, and familiar with the "art preservative." For eleven years he was editor and business manager of a paper in Germany, in which he gained a practical experience that has been of inestimable value to him in this country.

In the year 1883, Mr. Schwarz emigrated to the United States, coming West to St. Louis, where he remained for one year. During the following year he came to Belleville, of which city he has since been a resident. In 1885, he established the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, which he first conducted as a weekly issue,



*Yours very respectfully
Mr. Koenig*

but one year later added a daily paper, which has since been under his personal supervision. The weekly journal contains eight pages, devoted to news of general interest, as well as matters of local importance only. The daily paper, which is a four-page sheet, has a large number of readers, and is a favorite among the citizens of Belleville and vicinity. It is published in German, and is considered authority by the people of that nationality who reside in St. Clair County.

Although he retains a deep regard for the Fatherland, Mr. Schwarz is also devoted to the interests and welfare of the country of his adoption, and represents our best type of German-American citizens. He is identified with several German organizations, among them being the Harugari, the Arbeiter Unterstuetzungs Verein, and the German-American Typographical Union No. 18, and the Treubund.



REV. FATHER CHRISTOPHER KOENIG, who has been a well-known and public-spirited resident of East St. Louis since January 27, 1869, is a man of education and refinement, highly respected and esteemed, not only by his congregation, but by all who know him, and he has ever manifested a deep interest in the noble work in which he is engaged. He was born in Attendorn, Westphalia, Germany, October 6, 1842, a son of Christopher and grandson of Frank Koenig, the latter having been a tiller of his native soil and a soldier in Bonaparte's army. He was in the Russian campaign for a short time but was taken sick and returned home. He was called from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1854, at which time he lacked four months of being one hundred years old. His mind was unimpaired up to the day of his death, his memory bright, and in his latter years he showed a remarkably vigorous constitution, for even at the age of ninety-nine years he did considerable work.

Christopher Koenig, the father of the subject of

this sketch, was the owner of a small farm in Germany, but the prospects offered to men of enterprise and push in America were alluring, and in 1863 he came to this country with his wife and two children, one son having preceded them hither. They embarked on the sailing-vessel "Tuesco" at Bremen and landed in New York at the end of twenty-eight days. They at once proceeded to Columbia, Monroe County, Ill., to join their son. Their father died in 1877, at the age of seventy-three years, at the home of our subject, in East St. Louis. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Tillmann, was a daughter of Peter Tillmann, a school teacher of Germany, and died in the year 1882. Father William was educated for the priesthood in Germany, came to America in 1860, and died in Columbia, Ill., where he was pastor of a church, in 1864; Elizabeth is the widow of Mr. Goetz and resides in this city with Father Christopher Koenig, her brother. The latter attended the common schools until he was fourteen years of age, after which he remained with his parents and assisted them on the farm, being compelled to give up the Latin studies which he had commenced. He became a resident of Columbia, Ill., in 1863, and at once resumed the study of Latin under his brother. At the end of one year, he entered St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained until 1868. He was then ordained by Archbishop Hennis, receiving his first appointment to East St. Louis on the 27th of January, 1869. At that time his congregation consisted of forty families, and services were held in a frame building on Collinsville and St. Louis Avenues, which had been erected in 1866 by Father Rinkens.

In 1873, the erection of the present beautiful church was commenced and on Christmas morning of the same year the first services were held. At the same time this commodious and handsome house of worship was erected, the parochial residence was also built, and in 1887 the parochial school buildings of St. Henry's Church were established. Four teachers are kept constantly employed, and the pupils number two hundred and sixty. The church occupies one block on Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, the congregation of which now numbers three hundred families, and when this is

taken into consideration, together with the many expensive improvements that have been made, it indicates a praiseworthy spirit among the people and earnest and persistent efforts on the part of the pastor. St. Mary's Hospital on Missouri Avenue, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, was erected in 1889, it being a two-story brick and basement building 80x40 feet in dimensions. It was opened in 1890 and is in charge of nine Sisters, who are in every way fitted to care for those who may come under their care. Father Koenig in a Democrat, is a believer in America and Americans and advocates their attendance at the polls.



REV. C. H. A. VAN DER SMISSEN. This prominent and much-esteemed minister of the Gospel is a native of Germany, and was born in Fredericksstadt, Schleswig-Holstein, December 4, 1851, and is a son of C. J. and S. C. (van der Smissen) van der Smissen, the latter being the second cousin of her husband. The father was at first a book-binder, but in 1837 he became a minister in the Mennonite Church and continued in the active discharge of his ministerial duties until 1890. He came to America in 1868, as Professor of Theology in Wadsworth Mennonite College, Medina County, Ohio, and was a man of much more than ordinary ability, being educated in some of the best colleges of his country. He continued in the above-mentioned college until 1879, when he went to Hayesville, Ohio, where our subject had a charge. While a resident of the old country, Mr. van der Smissen was considered one of the finest preachers in the province, and was noted for his eloquence, deep reasoning and true piety. His death occurred on the 29th of May, 1890, when seventy-eight years of age. The mother was born on the 15th of March, 1814. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, who married M. D. Homey, a Director of the Idiot Asylum at Nassau; Wilhelmina F. became the wife of Henry Schwacke, a school teacher in the Ft. Wayne, Ind., schools, and they reside in that city; Gilbert

Theodore died in infancy; Jacob Theophil died on the 2d of February, 1850, when six years of age; Helena Dorothea died January 22, 1850, at the age of four years; Hillegonda, single, resides with the mother in Summerfield, this county; Gysbert died in infancy.

The original of this notice remained in Fredericksstadt up to 1868. He was educated in the best schools of his native country, and was a student at the gymnasiums in Husum and Weiburg. In 1870, when the Franco-Prussian War broke out, he went to the University of Basle and remained there two years, taking one year at Tubingen and half a year at Halle, thus completing his theological education. He traveled over Europe, visiting Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, France and Holland, and took this trip to broaden his views and his education. He came to America in 1874, landed in New York, and went from there to Wadsworth. He was ordained a minister of the Mennonite Church October 15, 1874, being ordained by his father and Rev. E. Huusberger, in a church near Hayesville, Ohio, where he then entered actively on his ministerial duties. He preached for three years on alternate Sundays in Cleveland, Ohio, from 1875 to 1878, and in 1880 went to Coshocton, Ohio, where, in connection with preaching, he taught German. There he remained until June, 1881, and in July of that year he took charge of the Mennonite Church at Upper Milford, near Zionsville, Lehigh County, Pa., where he remained nine years. He came to Summerfield, St. Clair County, Ill., as minister of the Mennonite Church in 1890, and here he has continued since. He is an earnest worker in the vineyard of the Lord, and much good has been accomplished by his earnest words and profound reasoning.

Mr. van der Smissen was married on the 12th of October, 1881, to Miss Mary E. Knight, a native of New Castle, Coshocton County, Ohio, born on the 19th of November, 1845, and the daughter of George and Keziah Jane Knight. Her father was a farmer and tanner, and her childhood and youth were spent, with the exception of a few years, on a farm near New Castle. In this home, around which cluster so many cherished memories of happy days, she received her early training—a

training that was in every way normal, laying a broad foundation for her later unexceptionable fitness for the varied duties of life. Though constitutionally weakened by a severe attack of scarlet fever when six years of age, she was always fond of work, and her naturally skillful hands were early trained in such work as sewing and other household duties, while at the same time her intellectual and religious culture were with equal care provided for by her parents, who appreciated the value of a good education founded in a knowledge and fear of the Lord. At an early age she became a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which her father was an Elder.

Having improved all available school advantages at home, Miss Knight afterward attended college at Hayesville, Ohio, and still later, having taught several terms in Utica and Muskingum County, she took a full course in the Steubenville Ladies' Seminary, graduating from that institution with honor in 1869. Being compelled to abandon her intention of becoming a missionary on account of her health, she again turned her attention to teaching. She taught various terms in the academy of her brother, Prof. L. Knight, at Ft. Madison, Iowa; in the academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where her brother-in-law, Rev. L. M. Belden, was teaching; in Morgantown, W. Va.; and in the public schools of Coshocton, Ohio. While teaching in the last place, during the winter of 1880-81, she became acquainted with her future husband, who came there as a teacher of German. They were married in October, 1881, Mr. van der Smissen having in the meantime accepted a call to the pastorate of the Upper Milford congregation at Zionsville, Pa., and entered upon his ministry there. Immediately after their marriage she was, at her request, received as a member of the church of her husband, and from that time until her death, which occurred at Summerfield, Ill., on the 13th of February, 1892, she was his devoted, faithful and efficient helpmate in his pastoral labors.

While living at Zionsville, two children were born to our subject and his wife, a son named Karl Christian, and a daughter named Jennie Alida, upon whose lives the mother's early influence will always be felt. She was a loving, faithful and in every

way accomplished Christian wife and mother, a true helpmate to her husband in Sunday-school, Christian Endeavor Society, Ladies' Missionary Society and Young Girls' Mission Band. Her memory will be blessed by many and most by those who knew her best.

Mr. van der Smissen is a member of the Christian Endeavor Society, served as Secretary in Pennsylvania, and recently here. In politics, he affiliates with the Republican party. He has a genealogical tree extending back to the year 1444, and a family history printed in pamphlet form. He is a man of fine intellect, wonderful reasoning powers, and one who has won the esteem and respect of every one. He has a fine and complete library, and is regarded as an able and eloquent preacher.



ELIJAH CANNADY, J. P. In this sketch we present to the attention of our readers a short record of the life history of a man who is well known in the city of Belleville. His father, Stephen Cannady, came from his native State of Tennessee when only ten years of age, and became a farmer in Washington County, this State. In 1867, he moved to Jasper County, Mo., and in 1868 he settled near Marionville, in Lawrence County, Mo. He married Miss Tabitha Harryman in Washington County, and nine children were born to them. There are but three of this family living; Charles, the Superintendent of Schools; our subject and Douglas. At the home in Marionville, Mo., the father, who had always upheld the principles of the Democratic party, and who was much respected, passed away November 17, 1877; the mother also ended her days there.

Our subject was educated first in the district schools, and later embraced the opportunity of attending the Normal School at Normal, Ill., after which he became a teacher, and for seventeen years was an efficient instructor. He was then still a young man, his birth having occurred August 7, 1849, in Washington County, and he decided to take up the study of law. For this purpose he en-

tered the office of Frank Perrin, of Mascoutah, and in 1887 he was admitted to the practice of his profession by examination at Mt. Vernon. His first location was at Hutchinson, Kan., where he practiced four months, and then he came here, where he was fully occupied until his election to the office of Justice of the Peace, January 2, 1891. He has engaged in some real-estate and insurance business matters, and owns property in the city. He has a fine farm in Washington County of two hundred and twenty-six acres, and both improved and unimproved city property.

Mr. Cannady was married September 4, 1873, to Miss Diana M. Sackett, a daughter of Henry and Jane Sackett, of Washington County. Four children have come into this pleasant household: Jane; Stephen Henry, who died in 1881; Elijah and Philo. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and also of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. Mr. and Mrs. Cannady are pleasant people, and have many friends in the city and county.



THEODORE J. KRAFFT, whose residence is located at No. 229 High Street, Belleville, Ill., was born in Rhenish Bavaria, January 15, 1813, a son of Lewis Job Krafft, Vicar of the parish of Alsenborn, in the Rheinpalz. The mother's maiden name was Margareta Hilgard, and her brother Theodore was a Judge of the Supreme Court. Theodore J. Krafft was reared and educated in the land of his birth, and from his early manhood was a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He entered Heidelberg University at the age of eighteen years, having prior to that time attended the Lyceum at Zweibrucken, the home of an uncle, and while pursuing his studies in Heidelberg he became well versed in law.

In 1832, after a family consultation, his uncle sent him and a cousin, Edward Hilgard, to the United States to find a location where the family might settle. They started on their journey in May,

1832, in a sailing-vessel from Bremen, and landed on American shores the following July. They at once went to Rochester, N. Y., on the Erie Canal, where the cholera was at that time raging, but left it behind them at that city, and pursued their journey Westward. They remained on a farm in the vicinity of Pittsburgh the following winter, and the next spring they traveled over Illinois and Missouri, and finally selected St. Clair County, Ill., as the scene of their future operations. At that time there were a few scattered German settlers, but no regular colony, but as they all liked the outlook, they here located. They were afterward joined by others of their nationality, among whom may be mentioned Gustavus Heimberger, and Mr. Ledergerber, whose son Frederick is a distinguished attorney of St. Louis. They reached this country the same year as the Englemanns. Edward Hilgard afterward returned to Germany and married his cousin, a daughter of Judge Hilgard, and in the year 1835, returned to this country in company with his father-in-law and family. Meantime, Theodore Krafft had selected a farm for the Judge near Belleville, a portion of which is now West Belleville.

Mr. Krafft engaged in general merchandising, which business he continued until 1840, when the great financial crash of that year swept his property away. Judge Hilgard, having lost his wife, reared his family in this country, but in 1865 returned to the Fatherland and made Heidelberg his home until his death in 1879, at about the age of eighty-three years. He was a land speculator, and was a man of exceptionally sound judgment and business acumen. Although Mr. Krafft failed in business in 1840, he did not take advantage of the bankrupt law, and for fifteen years thereafter was busily employed in paying off the debts which his house had contracted. For six years succeeding his failure, he resided on a farm south of Belleville, then returned to the city and began the study of law, which he began practicing after two years spent in the mercantile business. He served as Justice of the Peace for twenty years, at the same time continuing his law practice. Politically he is a liberal Republican, holding Democratic ideas on the tariff question. During the war, when

the President called for men for the one hundred days' service, although he was over sixty years of age, he enlisted to give younger men the example, and the needed courage. He was taken sick at Camp Butler and returned home. Later on, he rejoined his regiment, the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois, at White Station, near Memphis, Tenn., but on account of his age was not mustered into the service.

Mr. Krafft has since conducted a law and insurance business with good success, but has transferred the heavy part of the work to the shoulders of his son, Walter Krafft. Our subject was married October 31, 1838, to Miss Mary E. Mitchell, daughter of Capt. James Mitchell, but June 16, 1890, was called upon to mourn her death, she having borne him five sons and one daughter: James F., of Minneapolis, Minn.; Lewis, an attorney at San Jose, Cal.; Walter, who is associated in business with his father; Theodore, a merchant of Springfield, Mo.; George, a manufacturer and painter of Belleville; and Louise, wife of D. H. Murray, a grocer of Minneapolis, Minn. The daughter died in California, August 5, 1891. Edward Hilgard, after spending five or six years in this country, returned to Germany, and there was called from life.

FRANK W. ABERLE. The village of Fayetteville is indebted, to no small extent, for its steady progress and growth to the indefatigable labors of Mr. Aberle, well known as the proprietor of the Okaw Hotel at that place. His entire life has been passed there, and he is thoroughly identified with its varied interests, contributing his efforts to the promotion of its welfare and doing all in his power to advance its material growth.

As stated above, Mr. Aberle was born in Fayetteville, the date of his birth being January 18, 1860. He is the son of Marcus and Margaret (Piffner) Aberle, the father a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the mother born in Switzer-

land. Marcus Aberle spent his boyhood years in a village of Germany, where he gained a limited education in the common schools. By trade he was a plasterer, which occupation he followed until he emigrated to the United States in the year 1818. Coming to this country and locating in St. Clair County, he was here engaged at his trade until the opening of the Civil War. At that time, he embarked in the fruit distillery business, in which he continued actively engaged until his death, which occurred at Fayetteville in 1883. In his religion, he was a devoted member of the Catholic Church, and was ever ready to contribute generously of his means to forward the interests of his church. In his political affiliations, he was a strong Republican and took an intelligent interest in affairs of national importance. His wife passed away in 1869, at the family home in Fayetteville.

The paternal family consisted of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, Frank, Amelia, Marcus, Dena and Antone. The eldest daughter is the wife of William Brueckner; Amelia, Dena and Antone are deceased. Marcus is a resident of Fayetteville. The subject of this sketch attended the schools of Fayetteville in his boyhood, and the education there gained has been of great assistance to him in his business transactions, as well as in his social life. When twenty-one years of age, he commenced in the world for himself by renting a farm of Louis Kuntz, where for a few years he conducted agricultural operations with fair success. Afterward, he commenced in business as a fruit distiller, which he continued until he opened his hotel in 1889. He still owns a farm of sixty-six acres near Fayetteville, where he is interested in raising fine horses, as well as in general farming.

In 1881, Mr. Aberle was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Laux) Fictsam. This estimable lady was born in St. Clair County, Ill., and is the mother of two children, Frank and Theodore, bright and intelligent lads, in whose training and education the parents take deep interest. The Catholic Church is the religious home of the family, and Mr. and Mrs. Aberle are among its most active members.

Our subject is identified with the Catholic Knights of Illinois, and is otherwise prominent in religious enterprises. Politically, he is a Democrat, casting his ballot for the candidates of that party.



HENRY BRUEGEL. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is one well known in the city of his residence, as his father was in business there many years and he now holds the honorable position of Mayor of the city.

Henry Bruegel is the son of Valentine Bruegel, who was born in Germany and came to America about 1848 or 1849, and located first in Missouri, after which he came to Belleville, Ill.; in 1856, he located in Mascoutah and engaged in the manufacture of wagons. He was married in Missouri to Miss Maria Holmann, a resident of that State, who was also a native of Germany, and from this union came seven children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.

Mr. Bruegel operated the wagon business for a long time, but he was finally induced to dispose of this, and then went into the saloon business, which he followed until the time of his death, in 1872. The mother of our subject lived until five years later.

The birth of our subject took place September 14, 1857, in the city of Mascoutah. He was educated in the public schools of this place and was a bright pupil, being one who easily led others to think as he did. After his father thought his education had gone on sufficiently, he took him into business with himself and taught him the principles of trade. When the father was removed by death, the whole responsibility fell upon his young shoulders. Every lad of his years could not have discharged his duty to his mother as did this young man, but he felt the necessity, and until the death of his beloved mother he remained her stay and support.

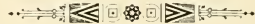
After the death of his mother, which took place in 1877, our subject went to St. Louis and re-

mained in business there for a year. He then went West and traveled through Colorado for about four years, when the old homesick feeling came over him and he returned to Mascoutah. He reopened his father's place of business and has continued there ever since.

The domestic affairs and home of Mayor Bruegel are presided over by his charming wife, whom he married in 1883. She was formerly Miss Annie E. Christ, daughter of Henry Christ, of St. Joseph, Mo., and her father still resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Bruegel have one little lad, Valentine Theodore by name.

The Evangelical Church is the one in which Mr. Bruegel finds a home, and in this connection he is regarded with much respect. His purse is always ready to assist in anything looking toward improvement, and many of the best enterprises that have been carried out in Mascoutah were put under way during his term of five years on the City Council. His election to the honorable and responsible office of Mayor of the city of Mascoutah took place in 1890, and he still serves his fellow-citizens to the satisfaction of his constituents, and covers himself with glory in his wise administration of the affairs of the beautiful little city of Mascoutah, where the name of his family has been known for so many years.

Mr. Bruegel is a man who takes pride in being a Republican of the strongest type, and allows nothing to interfere with his political views. He supports the platform of his party with pleasure and is considered one of the burning lights of Republicanism in Mascoutah. No local party measures can be carried out without his aid, and he is the first man to be consulted in all such matters.



GEORGE EBERLEIN, a dealer in boots and shoes, is one of the prominent business men of Mascoutah, Ill. His business is conducted under the firm name of George Eberlein & Son, the father of our subject, who also bears the name of George Eberlein, being the senior partner.

they do an excellent business and their large and constantly increasing trade is but the just reward of their industrious efforts.

George Eberlein, Sr., is a native of Germany. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt on the 14th of January, 1827, was reared to manhood in the land of his birth, and in 1854 emigrated to Illinois, locating in Lebanon. He soon afterward, however, removed to Mascoutah and began working at his trade of shoe-making, which he has followed continuously since. He began here by working as a journeyman; in course of time he became proprietor of a shop of his own, was successful in his undertakings and his financial resources having increased, he opened the boot and shoe store in 1863. He was married in 1852 to Miss Catherine Engelter, and unto them have been born two children, a son and daughter: George, whose name heads this record, and Anna, wife of John Rausch, who travels for the Pauly Jail Building Company. Mr. Eberlein is a supporter of the Evangelical Church and is a prominent and influential citizen, who takes an active part in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. For two years he has served as one of the Aldermen of the First Ward.

George Eberlein, Jr., has spent his entire life in this city, having the honor of being one of its native citizens. He was born on the 8th of August, 1855, and acquired his education in the public schools, after which, under his father's direction, he learned the trade of a shoe-maker, and to that occupation devoted his energies until he went into business with his father. The present partnership of Eberlein & Son was formed in March, 1881, and has existed ever since without an interruption.

In 1881, Mr. Eberlein was united in marriage with Miss Catherina Mann, daughter of Jacob Mann, who resides near Mascoutah, and is one of the early settlers of St. Clair County. Two children grace the union of our subject and his wife, Annie and Henry. The Eberlein family is one of prominence in the community and its members rank high in social circles.

Among the leading business firms of Mascoutah is numbered that of Eberlein & Son. To the experience and mature judgment of his father our

subject added the enterprise and progressive spirit of a young man, and prosperity has crowned their efforts. They own the store building which they occupy and which is well stocked with everything in their line. They have a large trade and by courteous treatment and fair dealing have secured the confidence and high regard of their many patrons. Mr. Eberlein, Jr., is a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, and is also Financial Secretary of the lodge. He belongs to the Fire Company and is at present a member of the Board of Education. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. His high reputation as a business man is certainly well deserved.

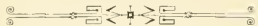


ADAM FRIES was born across the seas in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 24, 1837, and was brought by his parents to this country when but an infant six months old. He was the son of George Fries, who settled on Turkey Hill, where he remained until 1859, when he moved to New Athens. At Turkey Hill our subject received what educational advantages the public schools of the township afforded.

Adam Fries took for his wife Miss Margaret Fries in 1861, and located on Turkey Hill, where he lived two years, when he moved on section 12, Engelman Township, and there still makes his home. The farm comprises one hundred and forty broad acres of well-improved land, which yield him excellent crops, and forty-seven acres of timber land. He also pays considerable attention to stock-raising, making sheep a specialty. He has provided his farm with neat, substantial buildings, all indicating that he is a thrifty, careful manager and has a clear understanding of the best methods of conducting his work.

By the union of our subject and his estimable wife three children have been born, who are as follows: Adam J., who is serving his second term

as Assessor of this township; Eliza, who is the wife of John Bischoff and lives in Mascoutah; and Louisa, who is yet under the parental roof. Mrs. Fries was called from this life in 1878. Our subject married again, this union being with Miss Mary Lischer, a worthy woman and a daughter of Peter Lischer, who lived in Mascoutah. Two children were born to this couple to gladden their lives, Anna and Johnny, both living at home. Mr. Fries is a member of the Lutheran Church. Socially, he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, finding the breadth of the platform claimed by that party to agree with his views of equity and freedom. He has served as School Director twelve years, and is an honored member of the society in which he lives.



JOHN BOHNEMEIER. One of the successful and prosperous farmers of this portion of St. Clair County is the subject of this sketch, who resides on his fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, located on section 23, Sugar Loaf Township, St. Clair County, in the State of Illinois.

The enterprising and thrifty father of our subject bore the name of Francis Bohnemeier, and was born in West Bohrdhouse, in Germany, on the 6th January, 1821, and there grew to stalwart manhood. When he had reached the age of maturity, he left the country of his birth, resolved to acquire name and fortune in the land across the sea. He reached America and in the year 1842 made his first home on a farm near St. Louis, where he hired out to work. Here he remained for three years and then went into the city and followed teaming, which he continued for some three years longer, during which time he acquired some property. He was united in matrimony to Miss Erfman.

After marriage, our subject made the city of St. Louis his home for a space of seven busy years and at the expiration of that time he was able to pur-

chase the farm where he now lives, and removed from the city to it. He has made this place his home for the past thirty-eight years. When he first came only thirty of the one hundred and ten acres of the place were cleared, but the sturdy owner went right to work and in an astonishingly short time great fields of grain took the place of the wilderness. He was the father of four children, George, Fritz, an infant deceased, and our subject; but only the latter remains of the family; his wife was taken away in April, 1892. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as was she, and both have long been highly regarded members there. He has been so highly regarded in this relation that for eleven years he was Trustee of the church; he has also served his district for six years as School Director. He is a perfect type of a self-made man, for he had no help either to get to this country or after he came here. He had to work to pay his passage money after his landing on American soil, and now he owns two hundred of as fine acres of that soil as one need care to see.

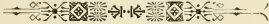
The birth of our subject took place April 13, 1856, in the city of St. Louis, and he was brought into St. Clair County when he was ten days old. He was reared here in the old home place, grew up an industrious lad and attended the district schools, and when old enough took his place as a farmer and has continued in agricultural life ever since. The marriage of our subject took place December 12, 1878, to Miss Mary Young, who was the daughter of Philip Young, who came into this county at an early day and was one of the pioneer settlers. The birthplace of the wife of our subject was in St. Clair County, and after marriage neither she nor her young husband desired any pleasanter location. They settled on the old place where they have made their home ever since, and plenty and contentment reign there. Four bright little children cluster around their fireside and we give their names, feeling sure that a future record will give them notices of their own, as from these peaceful homes comes the hope of the country. Mary has seen eleven years, John is at the age of ten, William is six and Henry is ten months old.

Our subject is a grain farmer and cultivates one



W. A. Proderick

hundred and thirty acres of land. He has his farm in a fine state of cultivation and raises good crops. He has held the office of School Director, and in politics prefers the doctrines of the Republican party. His religious connection is with the Evangelical Lutheran Church.



WALTER J. BRODERICK. The life of this gentleman furnishes an example of what a man with brains and business ability can accomplish by persistence, sagacity and industry. His career, in its practical results, is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition and resolution and a genius for hard work. The seed that he has sown has fallen upon good ground and has grown and brought forth an hundred fold. He is at present one of the most successful commission merchants at the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, and is Secretary of the Live Stock Exchange. As a member of the firm of Little & Broderick, he has been actively and extensively engaged in the live-stock business for more than fifteen years, or almost since the opening of the National Stock Yards.

During that time, the firm has established a reputation for ability and straightforward conduct in the commission business, which is admitted over every section of the territory tributary to this market. The firm has always realized and put in practice the idea that the judgment required to value the property consigned to a commission house comes only by experience, and rather than delegate to other parties the power of selling their customer's stock, they have always attended to the selling of all consignments to their house in person. By so doing their customers have received the best service which it is possible to render at any and all times since the establishment of the house.

Our subject was born on Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, July 3, 1847, and is a son of James and Ellen (Cohill) Broderick, both

natives of Erin and born respectively in the Counties of Waterford and Wexford. The father graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, as an M. D. Availing himself of the free trade understanding that existed between this country and Ireland, he emigrated to America and located on Prince Edward Island, where he practiced his profession very successfully for many years. He was the oldest practicing physician there, was also engaged in farming, and there passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1889, when eighty-eight years of age. He was a postmaster there for some time, was always a liberalist, and held membership in the Roman Catholic Church. The mother of our subject came to Prince Edward Island with her parents when young, and died when seventy-six years of age. Ten children were born to this union, nine of whom grew to mature years and eight of whom are now living.

Walter J. Broderick, seventh in order of birth, passed his early days on the farm and had good free school advantages, attending Charlottetown Academy for a number of terms. He then engaged as a clerk in a general store at Orwell for a few years, but afterward clerked in Charlottetown, the county seat, for four or five years. In 1872, he came to Illinois, but later went to St. Louis and was employed as book-keeper in the old Allen yards. In 1873, he located here and continued with his firm as book-keeper for two or three years, when he was taken in as partner under the firm name of Daeley, Miller & Co., and became hog salesman. In 1883, the firm dissolved partnership, our subject retiring, and he then started the firm of W. J. Broderick & Co., live-stock commission merchants, which continued as such for two years, when the present firm, Little & Broderick, was established. Mr. Broderick was an organizer of the St. Louis Stock Exchange and has been its Secretary since it was organized in 1885.

The pleasant home of our subject is located at No. 637 Ninth Street and is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Annie E. Stephens. She received a good education in Halifax, and was married to Mr. Broderick in 1876 on Prince Edward Island, of which she is a native. Six children have been born to this union, viz.: Charles F.,

Mary E., Josephine B., Walter M., David C. and W. Morris.

Mr. Broderick is very prominent in political affairs as a staunch Democrat and is deeply interested in the welfare of his party. He has been a member of the Democratic County Committee for eight years, is now a member-at-large of the Democratic State Central Committee, and served as delegate to county and State conventions. At all times, he has been a strong supporter of the reform government of the city.



JOHAN D. MOLLMANN, who is a manufacturer of and dealer in saddles, harness, etc., was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 20th of December, 1833, and is a son of John H. Mollmann, who bade good-bye to the Fatherland in 1849, and crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in St. Louis. He soon afterward was taken ill and his death occurred in 1853.

The subject of our sketch spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native land and then accompanied his father to America, residing in St. Louis for some time afterward. In that city he served an apprenticeship to the saddler's trade, being thus employed until twenty years of age, when he began working as a journeyman. The year 1857 witnessed his arrival in Mascoutah, where he embarked in business for himself in his present line, which he has followed continuously since with good success. By his industrious and well-directed efforts he has built up a good business and is enjoying an excellent trade, to which he is well entitled.

In 1861, Mr. Mollmann was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hagist, a daughter of Andrew Hagist, and by their union has been born a family of nine children: Julia, the eldest, is the wife of Philip Mann, a farmer; Ida is a teacher of recognized ability in the public schools of Mascoutah; H. E. is married and carries on a harness shop in Venedy, Ill.; Eliza is at home; F. W. is now man-

aging the harness shop owned by his father in St. Libory, Ill.; Minnie is a teacher; August is in his father's employ; Otto is now learning the printer's trade; and Julius, who completes the family, is yet attending school.

Mr. Mollmann is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held all the offices and served as Worshipful Master of Douglas Lodge No. 361, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, has filled all of its chairs, and is High Priest of the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is serving as School Trustee of the township, and has been a member of the Village Board of Mascoutah. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and an inflexible adherent of the principles of that party. We find in our subject a self-made man, who started out in life empty-handed, but by industry and enterprise has steadily worked his way upward until he has acquired a handsome property and is numbered among the substantial and valued citizens of the community in which he makes his home.



FRED DAAB, a prominent dealer in lime, cement, fire-bricks and all kinds of building material, except common brick, is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, and was born January 2, 1814, being the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Herbert) Daab. He received a part of his education in Germany. The family moved to Millstadt in 1853, the father there engaging in farming. They remained there until the death of the mother in 1857. The father died in 1881, at the age of eighty years and left a family of five children. They are as follows: Henry, who is still in Germany, a minister of the Gospel, located in Berlin; John, who died in Burlington; Mary, who became the wife of George Schuchman; Lizzie, who married William Bernham, a former resident of New Albans, Ill.

Our subject continued his education in Belleville, and engaged as clerk in Columbia, Ill. He was only ten years old when the family came to

Belleville. In 1870, he was engaged as agent of the railroad business of the Cairo Short Line Railroad, where he remained until 1882, when he went into business for himself. He began at his present location, at the corner of Illinois and Seventh Streets, and was the successor of Thomas Coffey.

Mr. Daab was married, December 26, 1868, to Miss Sophia Beck, a native of Columbia, Ill., a daughter of Christian and Sophia Beck, of German birth. Four children have been given them and their names are as follows: Sophia, Hannah, Mary and Lulu.

Mr. Daab has been a member of the Masonic order and now resides at his pleasant home at the corner of Illinois and Seventh Streets.



ABRAM GOODING, of the firm of Gooding & Stookey, manufacturers of drain tile, brick, flower-pots and general clay goods near the town of Belleville, has been located at his present stand since 1879. The works of which these gentlemen are the proprietors cover what would be considered a city block, and they have three large kilns in operation. The extent of their manufactory necessitates the employment of ten hands, and their machinery is of the best and latest kind for the successful manufacture of their product. They turn out first-class articles in every respect, for every care is taken in their manufacture, and the burning and finishing are all systematized and achieved with the greatest economy of time and labor. Their articles are unrivaled for durability, finish and uniform excellence, and are general favorites with whoever handles them. Every effort is made to give complete satisfaction to patrons, and the firm is widely known in trade circles for its enterprise and integrity.

Mr. Gooding was born near Millstadt, Ill., January 28, 1830, a son of Robert Gooding, a pioneer of 1816 from Fleming County, Ky. The grandfather, Cornelius Gooding, came hither in 1815, took up land and here made his home the re-

mainder of his life. He was a man of remarkably good judgment, and for some time held the office of Justice of the Peace. Robert Gooding was married to Miss Mary Jones, a native of Bourbon County, Ky., their union taking place while in the Blue Grass State. Nine children were given them, all of whom lived to maturity and married: Cornelius, of Jasper County, Mo.; Belinda, wife of David Phillip; Harriet, wife of Joseph Stigers, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Charles, of Monroe County; Nancy, wife of Henry Gordon, of Campbell Hill, Ill.; Margaret, wife of Charles Henckler, of Nettleton, Miss.; Abram, the subject of this sketch; Robert, who was a Lieutenant in Company E, Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was killed in a battle in Tennessee December 16, 1864; and America, wife of M. T. Stookey.

Abram Gooding received such education and rearing as is usually given the farmer's boy, and remained with his father on the farm in St. Clair County until about eighteen years of age, at which time he left home to seek his fortune, and in 1849 became one of the famous gold-miners of California, making the trip to that region overland, and reaching Sacramento City after a four-months journey. He then went into the mines at Placerville, where he mined for some time with fair results. In 1851, he came to Clinton County, Ill., where he settled down to the quiet, yet healthful and independent, life of a farmer and stock-raiser, purchasing his property with means he had gained. The calling of the agriculturist occupied his time and attention until 1873, when he spent one year with his children in Greenville, Ill., and in 1874 began dealing in stock in Belleville, a calling for which he was eminently fitted, owing to his long residence on the farm.

Our subject was first married to Miss Maria Anderson, who lived but fifteen months. His second marriage was to Miss Malinda Stookey, daughter of Moses Stookey, and their union resulted in the birth of six children: Bayard (deceased); Leora, wife of Charles Stookey; Amy (deceased); Almira, at home; Ada (deceased); and Althea in Chicago. Mr. Gooding was married a third time, June 11, 1885, this union being with Miss Minerva F. Eyman, who was born in Stookey Township, five miles south-

west of Belleville, June 3, 1846, a daughter of Isaac and grand-daughter of Abraham Eyman, the latter having been one of the pioneers to this section, whither he came in 1786. He entered six hundred and forty acres of land, for which he received a patent from the Government, and on this land in Monroe County he resided until 1800. He was originally from Pennsylvania, to which region his ancestors came from Germany during the early history of this country. He greatly improved his farm in Stookey Township, and on this land he built a carding-mill. A part of the old family residence still stands and is occupied by the fifth generation of Eymans, it never having passed out of the hands of the family.

Isaac Eyman, Mrs. Gooding's father, was born December 14, 1812, on this farm, being the youngest of a good, old-fashioned family of twelve children. He was married to Miss Evaline Lacy, a daughter of Stephen Lacy, a pioneer of the section, who owned a farm adjoining that of the Eymans, and there she was born on the 11th of September, 1820. Isaac Eyman spent a useful life on the home farm, and there was called from life January 24, 1858, his wife's death occurring June 20, 1863. They left a family of five children: Nancy M, Minerva E. (Mrs. Gooding), Theo A., Walter, and Isaac R. Mrs. Gooding is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, and is a highly refined and intelligent lady. The grandfather, Abraham Eyman, was a member of the first Legislature of the State, and he and his family were members of the Dunkard Church.

occupation, and died when our subject, the only child of the family, was but a year old. Mrs. Bug was again married, this union being with Adam Schwarz. The latter emigrated to the United States in 1842, and settled in Shiloh Valley Township. The following year he sent for his family. He first purchased forty acres of land near Mascoutah, and afterward added to this tract twenty acres more. During the greater part of his life he turned his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. A number of years before his death, he removed to the town of Belleville, where he lived a retired life. His wife survived him and passed away February 11, 1889.

Our subject came with his mother to the United States when seventeen years of age, and soon afterward started to earn his own living. He commenced his life as a farmer by renting land on section 16 of Shiloh Valley Township and lived there for many years. In 1852, he was married to Salomea Arbogast, daughter of Christopher and Salomea Arbogast. To our subject and his worthy wife fourteen children have been born, those living being Salomea, the wife of John M. Meyer; Christina, wife of Louis Meyer; Mary, wife of Joseph Panter; Willam, who was married to Fredericka Hess; Elizabeth, wife of George Siebert; Anna, wife of Albert Pierce; Louisa and Charles. This family have all had the advantages of a good education and are thus fitted to encounter life's battles.

After leading an active life for many years, Mr. Bug removed to the village of Shiloh, where he has a pleasant home. In 1890, he ceased from his active labors and has since lived a retired life. He was reared in the Lutheran Church, in which he now holds membership. In all political and local interests he takes a prominent part, and has seen much of the growth and progress which this county has made in the last half-century. His right of franchise he uses in the support of the Democratic party, which finds in him an earnest advocate. He was Supervisor of the township under the old law for a period of about fourteen years. He is a self-made man, having commenced life empty-handed, and has won prosperity and success through his own well-directed efforts. He is a man of good business ability, which he shows

MARTIN BUG, a retired farmer, who for many years has carried on a farm situated on section 16, Shiloh Valley Township, St. Clair County, is a native of Germany. He was born in Bavaria, in the year 1826, and was a son of Martin and Angelika (Bug) Bug. Both parents were natives of the same province. The mother, who was born in 1803, was by birth a distant relative of her husband. He was a farmer by

by his wise investments and marked advancement. He is one of the many loyal citizens whom Germany has furnished to America, and is ever a champion of the rights and progress of his adopted land.



MICHAEL FRIEDERICK. The gentleman of whom this sketch is written is one of the natives of the sunny land of France.

Many of his countrymen have found a home in this land, and have been among the earliest and bravest of the settlers of the State.

Michael Friederick was born April 8, 1839, in Lorraine, France, and lived in that province until he was five years old. In 1844, with his parents, he came to this country, and with his brothers and sisters he grew up here. The first location of the family was made right here, on the place where our subject now has his home, and he has around him the familiar things of childhood. As soon as he was of the proper age, he was sent to the public schools, and there not only learned the language of the people with whom his life was to be spent, but obtained a common-school education in the ordinary branches taught at that time.

On the 2d of July, 1868, our subject was married to Miss Marie Biebel, who was the daughter of Nicholas Biebel, a resident of Prairie du Long Township, St. Clair County, where he was buried. The marriage was followed by the young couple going to the home place of the husband, and there the family all resided together until 1886. At that time Mr. Friederick moved into Mascoutah and tried hotel-keeping for a time. He conducted the Franklin House for four years, but at the end of that time he returned to the farm, where he has continued ever since.

The loss of his wife was a great affliction to Mr. Friederick, which sad event took place January 16, 1892. Eleven children, however, are left to comfort him in his declining years. The oldest son, Michael, lives in Belleville, Ill.; Katie, became the wife of Marion Batelmie, and lives in this county;

Lena is the wife of Philip Schubkegel; Lizzie is the wife of Jul Haas; Caroline is Mrs. Fritz Shup; Edward lives in Belleville; William, at home; Margaret, in Chicago; and Mary, Otho and Cecelia reside at home.

The farm of Mr. Friederick consists of two hundred and forty-five acres of fine land. It is in a good state of cultivation and he is considered a very fortunate man. His sons assist him in its management, and the yield of grain is always large. His improvements are the ones all good farmers make, and his receipts from his produce are very gratifying. He is a member of the Workingmen's Society, an organization well known throughout the State, he attending its meetings in Mascoutah. In his politics, our subject believes in the perpetuation of Jeffersonian principles, and votes with the Democratic party.

Mr. Friederick is a valued member of the Roman Catholic Church of Mascoutah, and in the cemetery of that church lie the remains of his beloved wife. He has done the best he could for the family of children, and has the satisfaction of knowing that all are doing well. His neighbors respect him, and all of the neighborhood know favorably his family and himself. Having lived here as long as any of the settlers in the township, Mr. Friederick has seen the wonderful changes that cultivation has made in the country. He has seen many people come and go, but his pleasant relationship has continued with all, as he is by nature a man who easily makes and retains friends.



JULIUS C. AND GUSTAVE BOCQUET comprise the firm of Bocquet Bros., dealers in general merchandise, of Mascoutah, Ill. They are leading business men of the city, and with pleasure we present this record of their lives to our readers. The gentlemen are sons of Charles Bocquet, a native of Creuznach, Germany. He came to America in 1848, and, in the autumn of the following year, located in Mascoutah, where he built and opened the first brewery in this

place, operating the same for a period of about eighteen years. He was married in Mascoutah to Miss Margaret Yung, daughter of John Yung, who immigrated to this country from Leiningen, Germany, and settled in Mascoutah about the year 1850. Mr. Bocquet long continued to engage in the brewery business, but during the last few years of his life lived retired. He died on the 12th of June, 1890. His wife still survives him.

In their family were seven children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and are yet living; Charles, who is engaged in the dry-goods business in Waverly, Iowa; Albert, a barber of Mascoutah; Philip, who is proprietor of a boot and shoe store of this place; and Julius and Gustave, who constitute the firm of Bocquet Bros.

Julius C. Bocquet was born in this city on the 16th of November, 1863, and in his youth attended its public schools, and afterward completed his education in the State University of Champaign, Ill. He then engaged in teaching for five years in the public schools of Mascoutah and for two years in the country schools, following that profession altogether for a period of seven years, after which he embarked in general merchandising. He is a member of the Turner Society.

Gustave Bocquet also has the honor of being a native of Mascoutah. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 26th of February, 1866, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent under the parental roof, his education being acquired in the public schools. He afterward learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Anzeiger*, at that time owned by Capt. Dilg. He followed that business for about eight years, and then went to Waverly, Iowa, where he entered the store of his brother Charles. After two years, he disposed of his interest in the business, and, returning to Mascoutah, entered the employ of George Reichardt, a general merchant of this place, for whom he clerked for about two years. In company with his brother, he then became proprietor of a store, which is now filled with an excellent stock of goods. They have a good trade and are doing a fine business, which is constantly increasing. By fair dealing and courteous treatment, they have secured a liberal patronage, which is certainly well deserved.

The members of the firm are wide-awake and enterprising young business men, sagacious and far-sighted, industrious and persevering, and are rapidly winning success.



HENRY J. DECKER, proprietor of the Mascoutah Hotel of Mascoutah and a well-known citizen of St. Clair County, is a native of Germany. He was born in Frankweiler, near the Rhine, in the Province of Bavaria, December 9, 1824, and grew to manhood in the town of Oberlustadt, being educated in the public schools of that place. His parents were Peter L. and Martha Margaretha Decker. The father was born and reared in the town of Frankweiler and was a blacksmith by trade.

After completing his education, our subject learned the trade of blacksmithing with his father and then went to Geinsheim, where he worked for six months. When a young man of twenty years, he determined to try his fortune in America, and embarked on a sailing-vessel in the latter part of 1844, landing at New Orleans on the 8th of January, 1845. Twelve days later, he reached St. Louis, where he worked for one year at his trade with his brother. In 1846, he came to Mascoutah and again embarked in his chosen occupation.

It was in 1851 that Mr. Decker was united in marriage with Miss Mary Anna Brentzel, daughter of Mathias Brentzel, a blacksmith of this city, with whom our subject had worked for four years. In 1850, he went to Belleville, and in company with William Lutz established a blacksmith shop, where he worked for about two years, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Decker built a smithy of his own on East Main Street in Belleville, where he remained for about six weeks. During that time, his father-in-law died, and Mrs. Brentzel requested him to remove to Mascoutah and take charge of the shop of her deceased husband, so in 1852 he rented his shop in Belleville, and in July of that year removed to Mascoutah. He then worked at his trade from 1850 until 1863, when

he sold his shop and bought the Mascoutah House, continuing in the hotel business ever since. In connection with the hotel, he also runs a livery stable and saloon.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Decker have been born ten children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: George, who is married and is agent at Belleville, Ill., for the Adams Express Company, in whose employ he has been for almost a quarter of a century; Jacob is married and is a dealer in farm implements and machinery in Mascoutah; Eliza and Emma are at home; Henry is married and carries on the hotel; Philip is engaged in the grocery business in Chicago, and Otilie completes the family.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Decker is a Republican; he voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has supported each Presidential candidate of the Republican party since that time. In 1881, he was elected Commissioner of St. Clair, which office he held for one term. In 1876, he was candidate for County Commissioner, and in 1886 he was nominated for the office of County Treasurer. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society. Mr. Decker is widely known throughout the county, where for forty-six years he has made his home. He is now doing a good business and has prospered, having a handsome competence.



PETER SCHNEIDER. An excellent example of the sturdy enterprise, thrifty habits and persistent industry, characteristic of so many of our farmers, may be found in the life of Mr. Schneider, who is now living in Lenzburg Township. He owns nine hundred acres of valuable land, whose possession attests his success in worldly affairs, and whose improved condition and orderly appearance furnish equally good evidence of his intelligent conception of the details of his vocation and his progressive spirit in all that pertains thereto.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Bavaria, January 9, 1821, and was the son of Peter

and Barbara (Kempf) Schneider, also natives of the Fatherland, the former having been born in 1799, and the latter a couple of years later. Peter Schneider Sr., received an excellent education in the model schools of his native country, and, being reared to farm pursuits, followed that occupation his entire life. On coming to America in October, 1838, he was accompanied hither by his entire family, and in February of the following year came to Dutch Hill Prairie, this county. Being a man of means, he at once purchased five hundred and fifty acres of Government land, which he cultivated in the best possible manner. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and was always found ready to take part in every good work promulgated in that religious society. He was in the best sense of the term a public-spirited man and a progressive citizen, and in politics voted with the Democratic party.

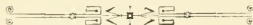
Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schneider all are deceased with the exception of our subject, who was the fourth in order of birth. The others bore the respective names of Catherine, Mary, Rosena, John and Henry. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Andrew Schneider, was a native of Germany, where he followed the occupation of a farmer.

Young Schneider received a thorough training by his excellent parents and from early boyhood bore a part in farm work, thus becoming thoroughly versed in its details. He received a good education in the public schools, adding to the practical knowledge he already possessed and strengthening the foundation on which he has reared a superstructure of general information since reaching maturity. He was seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, and in 1848 was married to Miss Johanna, daughter of Sebastian and Margaret Dressel. Mrs. Schneider was carefully reared by Christian parents and was well qualified to take upon herself the duties of wifehood when united to our subject. She has been an efficient aid to him, not only making his home cozy and attractive, but by prudent management and good counsel assisting him in the accumulation of property. Their happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of nine

children, three of whom died young in years. Those who grew to mature years were: Caroline, who married Henry Knecht, and left at her decease one son; Johanna, who is the wife of George Perschbacher; Henry, who married Miss Caupert; Mary C., who married Henry Knecht; Charles II., who became the husband of Miss Arena Schaller; and Regina, who married Harmon Echert.

Our subject like his venerable father, is a liberal supporter of the Lutheran Church, of which denomination he is an active member. His wife, who was held in high esteem for her Christian character, departed this life January 18, 1876, and was followed to her last resting-place by numerous friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Schneider always takes an interest in political affairs, voting the straight Republican ticket. He is intimately connected with the financial affairs of the township and, indeed, of the county, and his opinions are considered valuable. He is a man of progressive ideas, of more than ordinary intelligence, and possesses a nature which for geniality and kindness is unexcelled. He has made his property by his own efforts, and by dint of his personal qualities is now one of the leading and wealthy farmers of St. Clair County.



NICHOLAS E. AMMEL. The subject of this sketch is one of the young, energetic and progressive farmers of St. Clair County. The faithful and acceptable discharge of his duties as Collector, and the business-like manner in which he manages his farm, prove him to be a man of considerable executive ability and give promise of a prosperous and successful future.

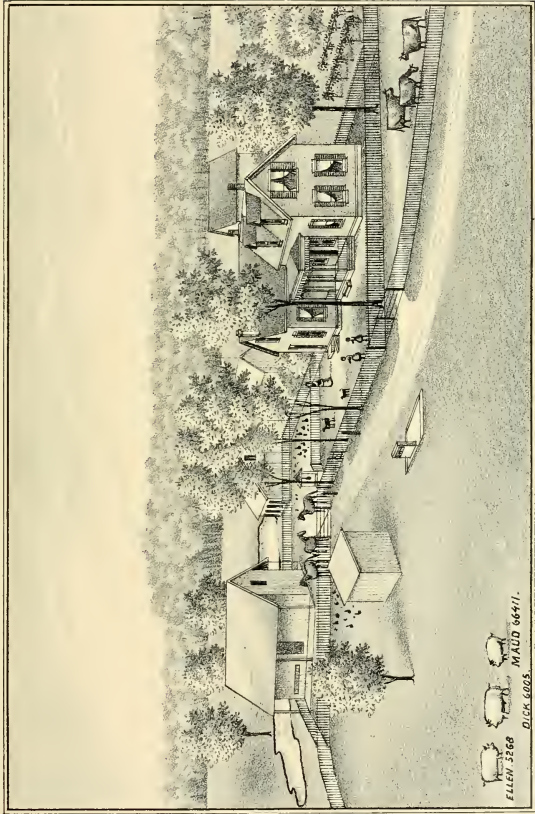
Our subject was born February 18, 1858, ten miles north of Belleville, near Falling Springs, and is the son of Martin and Frances (Faust) Ammel. His father was born in France, six miles from Strasburg, August 26, 1830, and was brought by his parents to America in 1833. They landed in New Orleans, and there took passage on the steamboat "George Collier" for St. Louis, where

they arrived about a week before Christmas. They remained in that city for two weeks, and then came to St. Clair County and settled four miles north of Centreville on the C. & St. L. Railroad. Here they passed the remainder of their lives. The paternal grandfather, George Ammel, was born in 1798, and died in the fall of 1844. The paternal grandmother, Dorothea (Kist) Ammel, was born in 1803, and died in 1886.

The father of our subject remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Belleville and learned the trade of a blacksmith under Wamey Williams. He worked at his trade until 1856, when he bought a farm at Falling Springs, eleven miles from Belleville, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits for nine years. He next went to East St. Louis, and conducted an hotel for about a year, and later bought a house and lot in Millstadt, where he lived a year. He next bought a farm of sixty acres one mile north of Belleville, where he now resides. He is the inventor and patentee of a slide-road grader and a wheel-road grader patented July 4, 1880. These graders are now in general use and the patentee enjoys a royalty income from them.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm. He enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education such as a farmer had usually obtains. In order, however, to better qualify himself for life's work, he went to Milwaukee, Wis., and there attended St. Francis College for seven months. June 14, 1881, he married Lena C., the daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Karlskind) Louis, who were farmers on an adjoining estate. On that place the bride was born and reared. Her parents have both passed away, the father as long as thirty-one years ago and the mother May 9, 1882. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ammel, namely: Alvina, born April 4, 1883; Matilda, July 29, 1885; Irene, February 1, 1888; Viola, March 13, 1889; Corinne M., December 7, 1890, and Estella, April 30, 1892. All are spared to their parents, with the exception of Irene, who died June 5, 1889.

Our subject has lived at his present place of residence ever since his marriage. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres and is



ELLEN 3268
DICK 6005
MAUD 66471.

RESIDENCE OF NICK E. AMMEL, . 3 1/2 MILES . NORTH WEST OF BELLEVILLE., ILL

devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Ammel is a breeder of registered Chester White hogs, and at all times has some very fine stock on his place. In public affairs he is interested and well-informed, and has been called by his fellow-citizens to numerous positions of trust and responsibility. Among the offices which he has filled is that of Township Collector, to which he was first elected in 1886. He is now serving his fourth term, having been re-elected in April, 1892. He is also School Trustee, to which office he was elected in 1890. He was chosen Director and Secretary of St. Peter's Institute at Belleville. In politics, he is a Democrat, and is as earnest in that as in other relations of life. He and his family belong to the Catholic Church.

in this county to Emil Lummer, who died near O'Fallon about 1872. She now makes her home in Milwaukee, Wis. By their union were born nine children, of whom four are yet living. Gustave died in infancy. Charlotte, born in Germany in 1831, was married in 1847 to John P. Trautwein, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Herman, who is married and is a farmer of Missouri; Matilda, who died in 1869; Dorothea, who became the wife of William Weil, of Shiloh Valley, and died in 1884, leaving three children; and Julius, who is married and follows farming in Franklin County, Mo. Mr. Trautwein died in 1861, and she was again married, this time to August Lummer, and they have one child, Charles, who is married and lives in Franklin County, Mo. Thekla, born in Germany in 1833, is the wife of Ernst Gilauf, a farmer of Franklin County, Mo., by whom she had seven children, as follows: Charles, who married Dorelia Robertson and lives in Sullivan, Mo.; Otto wedded Jennie Parks and is a farmer of Franklin County, Mo.; Lotta died at the age of twenty-five years; Benjamin died at the age of nine years; Louisa resides with her father; Ernst died in 1887; and Richard is at home. The mother of this family died in October, 1891, in Franklin County, Mo., at the age of fifty-seven years. Richard, born March 27, 1838, married Julianne Jaenich and resides on a farm in O'Fallon Township. They had five children: Alvina, born in 1864, is married and has four children; Emilia was born in 1866, is married and has three children; William, born August 30, 1868; Josephine, November 20, 1872; and Ida, January 12, 1874, are still at home with their mother. Richard Runkwitz died on the home farm in O'Fallon Township, January 21, 1877.

CHARLES RUNKWITZ, engaged in general farming on section 35, O'Fallon Township, is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of the county. He was born on the old homestead where he yet resides, January 3, 1841. His father, Karl Runkwitz, was born on the 27th of September, 1800, in Altenburg, Duchy of Saxony, Germany, and was a book-binder by trade. In his native land, he was married in 1828 to Dorothea Fredericka Drescher, who was born February 21, 1806. In the spring of 1834, they sailed for America, landing at Baltimore. With a party of their countrymen, they went across the Alleghany Mountains to Wheeling, Ohio, where the colony separated and Mr. Runkwitz and his wife made their way down the Ohio River to St. Louis. They subsequently came to this State, where Mr. Runkwitz entered forty acres of land from the Government. This is still a part of the homestead of the family. He engaged in farming until his death, which occurred October 17, 1849, of cholera. The grandparents both died in the Fatherland.

Charles Runkwitz, whose name heads this sketch, is the next younger and he is associated in business with his brother, Herman, who was born March 24, 1843, in O'Fallon Township. In 1867, he married Aurelia Budnie, and unto them were born five children: Minna, twenty-three years of age; Erwin, twenty years of age; Johannah, who died in 1880 at the age of six years; Richard, a lad of thirteen years; and Fannie, who is twelve years of age. The youngest of the Runkwitz family is Sophia,

The Runkwitz family numbered nine children: Henrietta, who was born in Germany in 1829, came to America with her parents and was married

who was born in 1845, in this county, and in May, 1862, became the wife of Otto Doeswelter. They soon afterward removed to Wisconsin, where he is engaged in business as a veterinary surgeon. They have twelve children.

Herman Runkwitz was a soldier in the late war. He enlisted in 1863, as a member of the Forty-third Illinois Infantry, and was in the service until 1865, being stationed at Little Rock during the greater part of the time. After leaving the army, he took up his residence on the old homestead, where he and his brother Charles have since engaged in farming. In connection with the heirs of their brother Richard, they own one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. They are enterprising and progressive farmers, widely and favorably known in the community where they have so long resided. Charles Runkwitz served as Highway Commissioner for one term and Herman held the office of School Director for two terms.



GEORGE CROSBY, a prominent and highly-esteemed farmer of O'Fallon Township, residing on section 27, was born in Pontefract, England, May 12, 1833. His father, Thomas Crosby, was born in Yorkshire, in 1802, and was a gardener for the Duke of Cleveland, learning his trade of gardening at Hammersmith. Subsequently, he had charge of the Duke's plate. In 1844, he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York, whence he made his way to Nashville, Tenn., and took charge of the establishment of John Bell, being overseer of the house and garden. His wife had charge of the education of Mr. Yeatman's family of St. Louis. In 1852, he and his wife came to St. Clair County, and located on what is still known as the Crosby Farm. Here he successfully carried on the nursery business until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1880. In politics he was a Democrat until the late war, when he became a liberal Republican. In early life he was a mem-

ber of the Episcopal Church but afterward joined the Baptist Church, as there was no organization of the former denomination in the community where he lived. He was buried in the old Rock Spring Cemetery, he having selected this place before his death. Mr. Crosby was twice married. He first wedded Mrs. Faith Wood, of Appleton, Yorkshire, England. By her former marriage was born a son, in 1817, William Wood, who came to America about 1840, and died in Athens, Ga., in 1866. He landed at Alexandria, Va., where he made the cabinet casings for the exhibition of bric-a-brac collected by Commodore Perry on his trip around the world, which cabinet is still in Washington. William Wood removed from Washington to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Athens, Ga., and later to Atlanta, Ga. He had a large undertaking business in Atlanta and furniture business in Athens, where he owned an extensive factory. He died leaving a large estate. He had a son and daughter, and the latter, Annie, became the wife of William A. Hemphill, the owner of the *Atlanta Constitution*. She died two years after her marriage in 1856. Mrs. Crosby had by her second marriage two sons: George and Thomas.

Thomas Crosby died in Athens, Ga., in 1858. He was born in Pontefract in 1836, and came with his parents to this country in 1844. He removed from Nashville, Tenn., to Athens, with his half-brother, William Wood, and carried on a steam planing-mill and furniture factory until his death. At the age of twenty he was married, and his widow, who has been a second time married, is still living in Athens, Ga. The mother of our subject died in Pontefract, England, in 1840, and Mr. Crosby afterward married Mary Ann Hall, of Yorkshire.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, George Crosby, who attended the common schools of his native land until coming to America with his parents. From New York he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a florist in the employ of Jacob Hoffner, a wealthy and retired merchant. He remained with that gentleman for five years, and then joined his father's family in Nashville, Tenn. He afterward became connected with his half-brother, William Wood, in the furniture business, which he followed until 1854,

when he came to this county to visit his father, who had previously located in O'Fallon Township. He determined to make his home in this community and has since been one of its leading farmers and nurserymen.

In 1861, Mr. Crosby married Anna, daughter of John Rader, a farmer and land-owner. He took charge of the home farm and nursery, which he still occupies and operates. Their union was blessed with four children. Sarah Ann, born in 1862, was married in 1880 to Edward E. Rebhahn, who is interested in the Crosby Nursery. They have three children: Bertha Stella, eight years of age; George Emil, six years old; and Ella Louisa, a maiden of four summers. Thomas died in January, 1885, at the age of twenty years. William Rader, born in March, 1865, is living on the home farm, and has gained a national reputation as a marksman and expert shot. In 1890, he won the State championship of Colorado, Montana and Idaho, a diamond medal, and in 1887 won the State champion medal of Southern Illinois at East St. Louis and again at Mt. Vernon. George Edward, born July 18, 1870, is attending McKendree College at Lebanon, taking the regular course of study, and for two years was a student at Normal, Ill. The mother of this family died on the home farm in 1874, and her remains were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery. Mr. Crosby was again married, July 13, 1880, this time to Miss Elvira Kehler, who was born September 10, 1843, in O'Fallon Township. They have a daughter, Mary Viola, who was born April 28, 1881.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Crosby has resided on the old homestead. His farm comprises one hundred and seventy-nine acres of valuable land, thirty-six of which are used for nursery purposes. He is well known as a nursery man and is a practical and progressive farmer, whose thrift and enterprise are indicated by the neat appearance of his place. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of Democratic principles, and has served as a delegate to the county and congressional conventions; in 1871, he was a member of the National Convention which convened in Cincinnati, Ohio, and nominated Horace Greeley. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 576, A. F. & A. M., of O'Fallon,

and the Chapter of Lebanon, Ill. For many years he has made his home in this community, and is a highly respected citizen whose many friends hold him in warm regard.



OSCAR F. BRIGHTFIELD, D. D. S., a prominent young professional man of Belleville, was born in Pottsville, Pa., May 9, 1857, and is the son of Charles and Carrie (Walther) Brightfield. His paternal grandfather, whose name was also Charles, was a native of Germany, and with his wife, who was born in England, became one of the early settlers in Fayette County, Pa., where Charles, Jr., was born in 1824. An upright, energetic man, he belonged to that worthy class of pioneers to whom we are so greatly indebted.

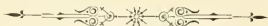
Although employed at various places, Charles Brightfield, Jr., has been a resident of the Keystone State during his entire life, and has there followed his occupation of a steam and gas fitter. His home at present is at Beaver Falls, Pa., and, although not quite a young man, he retains to a large degree the activity of former years, and is hale and hearty.

The subject of this sketch received the rudiments of his education in the grammar school at Ashland, Pa., and subsequently carried on his literary studies in various places. Leaving school, he learned the trade of a glass-blower at Pittsburgh, and, while following that occupation during the winter months, saved his earnings, so that he was able in the summer to study the sciences, especially chemistry, to which he was partial. For a short time he followed his trade at La Salle, Ill., and also in Milwaukee, Wis., and in 1883 came to Belleville for the purpose of accepting a position at the glass works here. Meanwhile, his leisure hours, which were few however, were industriously devoted to the accumulation of knowledge, and he became a well-informed man, with a broad knowledge of the classics and the sciences.

In September, 1888, our subject went to Chi-

ago and studied dentistry under Dr. E. J. Perry, Professor in the Northwestern University at Evanston, remaining with that gentleman for one year, and afterward entering the Lake Forest University, graduating from the dental department of that institution March 24, 1891. At once after completing his dental studies, he came to Belleville, which he considered his home, and opened an office for the practice of his profession, which he has since followed. Although he has been here but a short time, he is well and favorably known to the citizens, and has built up a large and constantly increasing practice.

Dr. Brightfield recently bought an elegant and commodious residence at No. 404 West Main Street, where he and his wife have established a beautiful home. The lady, who on April 7, 1891, became his wife, was Miss Emelia, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Tisch, early settlers of St. Clair County, and widely known throughout this section of country. Mrs. Brightfield was reared in the belief of the German Lutheran Church, to which she has since adhered. They have one child, Oscar F., Jr., who was born June 28, 1892. In his social connections, the Doctor is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and also holds membership in the Delta Sigma Delta of his college class.



HARTMANN KOCH. Biographies of successful, and especially of good, men are most useful as incentives to others, teaching noble thinking and energetic action for their own and the world's good. He who gives others an example of industry, sobriety and consistent honesty of purpose in life, has a present as well as a future influence upon the well-being of his community, for his life and character affects, unconsciously though it may be, the lives and characters of others, and thus the influence is unending until time itself shall cease. Too much praise cannot, therefore, be given to those who by their worthy lives are entitled to more than passing mention.

The subject of this biographical review was born in Germany in 1833, and is the son of Justus and Catherine (Schneider) Koch. His parents were also born in the Fatherland, the father in 1811, and the mother in 1818. Justus Koch received his education in the common schools of his native land, where in his youth he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and was thus occupied, in connection with the business of a wagon manufacturer, throughout his entire life. His death occurred in the prime of life, when our subject was only two years of age. After his death, a posthumous son was born to the mother of our subject, who was named Henry Philip and is now deceased. Mrs. Catherine Koch came to the United States many years afterward and died at the home of her son Hartmann, in Darmstadt.

The early years of Hartmann Koch were uneventfully passed in his native land, where he attended the common schools and learned the trade of a blacksmith with an uncle. In 1854, he left the Fatherland, and, crossing the Atlantic, for a few months after landing made his home in the city of Baltimore. Later, he removed to St. Louis, where for seven years he worked steadily at his trade. Coming thence to the village of Darmstadt, he opened a shop, where he has since been engaged at his trade. In connection with this occupation, he is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, whereon he conducts farming operations with skill and success.

At the age of twenty-five years, Mr. Koch was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph and Clara (Aple) Dierburger, and they have become the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy and George and Clara in their youth. The surviving children are Mary, Elizabeth, Amelia and Matheas. In his religious connections, Mr. Koch is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a Catholic. His political preferences have brought him into sympathy with the Republican party, and he is one of the public-spirited and progressive members of that party in the county.

Mr. Koch is a man who stands high in the esteem of all who know him, and his honorable life and uniform kindness of heart endear him to

his acquaintances. In writing of him, one is reminded of the picture drawn by the poet Longfellow, of the village blacksmith:

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
 You can hear his bellows blow;
 You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
 With measured beat and slow,
 Like a sexton ringing the village bell
 When the evening sun is low.

Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,
 Onward through life he goes;
 Each morning sees some task begun,
 Each evening sees it close;
 Something attempted, something done,
 Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks, to thee, my worthy friend,
 For the lesson thou has taught;
 Thus at the flaming forge of life
 Our fortunes must be wrought,
 Thus on its sounding anvil shaped
 Each burning deed and thought.



EMIL J. FINKE. The original of this notice carries on the largest and best-equipped confectionery establishment in the city. His grandfather, who was a merchant in Germany, was the first of the family to come to America, and here he followed the lucrative business of a blacksmith in the State of Maine. He finally located in Belleville and there ended his life. Our subject's father bore the name of Adolph, and was born in the Hartz Mountains, in Germany. He was but a young man when he reached America; he went at once to Alton, Ill., and there engaged as a clerk in the Hopkin-Willow drug store. Later, he bought it and conducted it until 1873, when he came to East St. Louis and started a drug store, becoming so successful that he was enabled to build the Finke Block in 1873. He was the owner of other property, but in 1881 he sold his store, although he retained the ownership of the block, and returned to Alton and resumed his drug business. He owns the block there and conducts a flourishing drug business. The mother of our subject

was named Ernestine Bradfish, and was born in Saxony, Germany, and was the daughter of Christopher Bradfish, also born in Saxony, who came to America and settled in Alton and went into the shoe business.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of seven children, six of whom are living. He was born in Alton, Ill., August 27, 1864, and was reared in Alton until his ninth year, then remained in this city with his parents until his seventeenth year. He attended the public schools here, but when his father returned to Alton, he went with him for two years and then returned to St. Louis. He decided to become a confectioner and served an apprenticeship for about three years, after which in 1886, he started in the business for himself. He went to Wichita, Kan., and opened a store for sweets, and for three years made a success of it, also dabbling a little in real-estate. He desired a larger field and in 1889 he sold his business there and came to East St. Louis, and began what has been a very successful venture since. He is located on Collinsville Avenue, where he has his manufactory which is 25x50 feet in dimensions. He has every convenience for his business, and keeps all his supplies in the best condition. He has parlors for the accommodation of the public for ice cream, and has much patronage on account of the manner in which it is made and served. He is very enterprising, and manages the business himself. Mr. Finke is a Republican in his political opinions, and is regarded as a rising young man.



FATHER JOHN HARKINS, A. B. and A. M., pastor of St. Mary's Church, at East St. Louis, Ill., is a native of the green isle of Erin, where he first saw the light of day December 1, 1862. His father, John Harkins, was a ship contractor in Ireland, but in 1864 came with his family to America and settled in Carlinville, Maconin County, Ill., where he engaged in general contracting, a calling he followed until his death,

which occurred in 1887, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife was Elizabeth Kelley, a daughter of Patrick Kelley, a farmer who came to Carlinville and died at that place at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Harkins still resides in that place; she became the mother of seven children, and with the exception of their father's death there has been no break in the family circle.

Father Harkins' first recollections are of Carlinville, and in the parochial schools of the Catholic Church of that place he obtained his early training. At the age of seventeen years, or in 1879, he entered the University of St. Louis, Mo., which was taught by Jesuit Fathers, where he continued successfully pursuing his studies until 1883, graduating in June of that year from the classical course with the highest honors of his class, for which he received a handsome gold medal. Three years later, he received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater. In the fall of 1883, he entered the Benedictine Monastery of Spencer County, Ind., where he pursued a thorough theological course, completing his studies in June, 1866, and being ordained Priest. He celebrated the first mass in Carlinville on the 29th of June, and after one month spent there in rest he was sent to Mound City, Pulaski County, to take charge of St. Mary's Church, which remained under his care for three years. He also had charge of missions at Burnside, Johnson County; Stone Fort, Saline County; and Metropolis, Massac County.

September 13, 1889, he was appointed to St. Mary's Church, East St. Louis, which congregation he organized on the 13th of October, 1889, the first services being held in the old Franklin Building at the corner of Fourth and Converse Streets, with about one hundred families. Immediately after taking charge, he began the erection of St. Mary's Church, the corner stone being laid July 1, 1890, by Right Rev. J. Janssen, Bishop of Belleville. It is a handsome brick edifice, and the first services were held in it in January, 1892. It was erected at a cost of \$35,000, and is a monument to the religious zeal of the members of that church, as well as to the enterprise and earnestness of Father Harkins. It now has an attendance of two hundred and twenty-five families, and St.

Mary's parochial school, which is under the management of four competent instructors, has an average attendance of about two hundred and twenty.

Father Harkins belongs to the Catholic Knights of Illinois, as well as to several other worthy organizations, and, not being at all old-fashioned or behind the times in his views, he believes in voting and is himself a Democrat. He is very agreeable in manners, and by all who have had the pleasure of hearing him preach he is considered an eloquent and interesting speaker.



BERMAN VOLKENING. This gentleman is one of the leading business men of Lenzburg, where he is engaged in the drug business, carrying a full line of pure medicines, together with a variety of fine toilet articles. He has done much toward advancing the prosperity of the village by embarking in this enterprise, and by his unceasing application to business has secured a competency, and his unwavering honesty and true nobility of character have won him the high regard of his fellow-men.

Like many of the best citizens of St. Clair County, our subject was born across the waters in Prussia, the year of his birth being 1829. He is a son of Ludwig and Louisa (Tieman) Volkening, also natives of the Fatherland, where the former was engaged in the hotel business and also served as a soldier. Our subject was the third in order of birth in the parental family of five children, and received an excellent education in his native land, completing his studies in one of the best colleges in Prussia.

At the early age of fourteen years, young Volkening began to learn the drug business in Germany, and in 1854, thinking to better his condition in the United States, emigrated hither and established in the grocery business in the city of New York. He was there successfully engaged for a period of thirteen years, and at the expiration of that time came to Lenzburg and engaged in the general mercantile business in this village before it

was platted. Later in life, he turned his attention to the drug business, which he has since continued to follow with marked success.

Mr. Volkening finds time in the midst of his personal interest to bear an active part in the political affairs of his neighborhood, and during elections votes a straight Democratic ticket. He is also interested in educational matters and in all movements which tend to the general welfare of the village. He is strictly honorable in his dealings and is therefore kindly regarded by all with whom he has to do.

While residing in New York City, he of whom we write was married to Miss Helena L. Volkening, the date thereof being 1855. The lady was a distant relative of our subject, and a daughter of Charles and Augusta Volkening, natives of Prussia. Their family comprised the following-named four children: Johanna, Fritz, Helena and Henry.



GERHARD KNEWITZ. Among the early settlers of Dutch Hill Prairie, St. Clair County, Ill., no family has made for itself a better record, and one upon which their descendants may justly look with pride, than the Knewitz family. They have always been looked upon in this community as people of correct habits and sound principles and as progressive in their ideas.

Fifty-five years ago, Gerhard Knewitz, then twenty-seven years old, left his native land, Germany, to seek that better fortune which he felt assured awaited him in the New World. He had received a good education in the Fatherland, and his robust constitution and fine physical endowments had cost him six years' service as a private in the German army, which duty he filled with honor to himself and his country, being honorably exempted after his apprenticeship until his country's needs demanded her well-trained soldiers to fight earnest battles.

Coming to America in 1838, Gerhard Knewitz, Sr., owned as his worldly possessions twenty-five cents in money and a somewhat scanty supply of

clothes. This limited possession of earthly effects compelled him to begin working by the day or month. The true German thrift, economy, patience and perseverance are well illustrated in his character, for in almost an incredibly short time we find that by his own industry he had accumulated enough to purchase forty acres of Government land at \$1.25 per acre. To say that this honest German pioneer made a success of life would be but faint praise for so sterling a character, whose ambition was to achieve success, and whose prospects at the beginning of his career in a strange country seemed so limited.

Soon after the acquisition of the land referred to. Mr. Knewitz, Sr., married, and as the result of his union five children were born to him. Two of his children died young in life; the others were Henry; Gerhard, Jr., of this sketch; and Barbara, who became the wife of Joseph Elmer. We find the same habit of accumulating practiced all along the years, and the forty acres of land first purchased by Mr. Knewitz, Sr., have been added to by four hundred acres, until at the time of his death he was recognized as the owner of one of the finest farms in his township, as well as the maker of a pleasant home for himself and family. He and his wife will always be remembered as honored and respected members of the Lutheran Church. In the year 1855, Mrs. Knewitz passed away, leaving a void in the happy household, and twenty-two years after, in the year 1877, her husband sought the rest of the faithful in the realms of the eternal.

Gerhard Knewitz, of this sketch, was born in 1843 on Dutch Hill Prairie, St. Clair County. His mother dying when he was twelve years old, and he being the second youngest of the family, it would not have been strange had the boyish tendency to elude study prohibited him from acquiring the knowledge and education which are ever the foundation of success in life. An excellent student, however, we find him qualifying himself for broader fields by a thorough course in the common schools of his township. After leaving school, he followed the life of a farmer and remained with his father on the old homestead. In 1866, he married Miss Caroline Hager, a daughter of Peter and Louisa Hager, and to them were born five

children, namely: Frederick, Peter, Rosa, Barbara, and Etta, deceased.

After the death of our subject's first wife, he again married, his second wife being Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Michel and Elizabeth (Oelslich) Nold. This second union was blessed by four children, three of whom are living: Otto, Gerhard, Jr., and Louis. Mr. Knewitz and wife are working members of the Lutheran Church, noted for their charity and kind and unostentatious manner of performing Christian and neighborly deeds. Mr. Knewitz votes the straight Republican ticket, and has officially represented his Township, as well as filling the office of Trustee for two years. He now owns five hundred and fifty acres of as fine land as can be seen in this part of the State.



LEMUEL TODD. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch has witnessed and materially assisted in the growth and development of St. Clair County, and more especially Prairie du Long Township. He belongs to that class of pioneer residents to whom so large a debt of gratitude is due from the present generation, owing, as it does, all its advantages for a more easy life and a higher degree of culture to the noble hearts who endured privation and hardship, and opened the way for civilization through the trackless prairie.

The father of Lemuel Todd was Mr. John Todd, a native of Virginia, in which State he spent many of his boyhood days. When quite a young boy he moved to North Carolina, and from there to Tennessee. He was first married to Miss Allen, of Tennessee, who bore him fourteen children, the subject of our sketch being the thirteenth child in the family group. A short time after the birth of her fourteenth child, Mrs. Todd died, leaving a mournful household of bereaved little ones. Dr. Todd's second wife was a Miss Arrington, who died after giving birth to one child. After residing in Tennessee for a num-

ber of years, Mr. Todd, Sr., removed to Johnson County, Ill., where he remained for eleven years, leaving that location for Washington County, and removing thence to St. Clair County, Ill. About the year 1836, he located at New Athens, in which village his sons rented and cultivated a farm, while their father worked as a carpenter. During this period of his career he married Mrs. Sarah Otter, of Belleville, from whom he obtained a divorce, and then married Miss Nixon. In company with his last-mentioned wife he removed to Waterloo, Monroe County, Ill., where he lived until her death, after which event he married Mrs. Hill. From Waterloo he removed to a farm in New Athens Township, where he remained until the time of his death.

Mr. Lemuel Todd, the subject of this sketch, was born January 3, 1826, in North Carolina. He came with his father to St. Clair County, when very young. At the age of nine years he was bound out by his father to Archibald Hood, with whom he remained for four years. The life of a bound boy has many sad reminiscences for him, as the treatment received from his employer necessitated his father cancelling the contract and taking the boy home, where he remained until he was seventeen years old, helping his father on the farm. His next work was that of a farm hand working by the month, after which he went to herding cattle.

At the age of twenty-two, Lemuel Todd married Miss Phoebe Hill, who lived but a short time after their union. She was a daughter of Jonathan Hill, one of the early settlers of this county. After his marriage, Mr. Todd located on the farm where he now lives. The issue of his first wife was one child, Nancy Jane, who died at the age of fourteen years. In 1883, he married his second wife, who was Mrs. Mary Rittenhouse, a daughter of Michael Nold. She was born in Germany, and came to this country when she was twelve years old, locating with her parents at Freeling, where she remained until her marriage with William T. Rittenhouse. She was the mother of two children, one of whom died when ten months old.

The subject of our sketch now lives on a farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres, all of which is under first-class cultivation, and which he still



Augustus Chenot

manages and gives his personal supervision. He is an authority on all matters pertaining to local history, having watched the growth of this community since 1837. He often entertains his friends with reminiscences of the time when he worked near the site of his present home for the munificent sum of \$3 per month, and is amused at the expressions of wonder that flit over the faces of some of his young audiences, who breathlessly inquire how he lived on it. Few men have the ability to recount the leading incidents of their life's history with the truth of detail which Mr. Todd's hearers are ever able to discern in his stories of the long ago. He is recognized as a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and is ever ready to place himself at the service of the good cause. He has filled the office of Town Supervisor for six years, and was afterward elected to the office of School Director, in which capacity he served for a term of three years. Few men in their declining years can look back over the vista of years and view a better record than the one enjoyed by our subject, who now, in the autumn of his life, is calmly enjoying the fruits of his arduous labors, surrounded by the esteem of his fellowmen and the sincere affection of those who express their gratitude to him as a friend and counselor.

the business community and the confidence of the public at large by uniform fidelity in the execution of all its contracts, and is now an active factor in the insurance business of the county. The affairs of the company are in the hands of gentlemen of prominent and substantial business standing, Augustus Chenot, the President, being a gentleman of superior executive ability and a popular and progressive citizen. The company is noted for the promptness and fairness with which it adjusts and pays losses, and is an excellent medium for the procuring of safe and reliable insurance. The main office is at Belleville.

Augustus Chenot is a native of France, born in Lorraine October 1, 1828, and is a son of John J. and Barbara (Fistner) Chenot, both natives of that country. John J. Chenot was an old soldier and held the rank of Captain under Napoleon. He brought his family to the United States in 1830, landing in New York, and after residing in different States until 1842, made a permanent settlement in St. Clair County, Ill., six miles north of Belleville, where he was engaged in keeping a country store. He was always honorable and upright in his dealings, was highly esteemed in the community, and was a man of true worth. His death occurred in 1863. The mother had passed away in 1849. Their children, seven in number beside our subject, are as follows: our subject; Charles, of St. Louis; Francis, also of St. Louis; Elizabeth (deceased); Henry; Joseph, in Texas; Mrs. John De Veaux; and Mrs. Bishop, of Collinsville, Ill.

The original of this notice received a college education in St. Louis and was afterward busily engaged in the store with his father until his marriage April 14, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Boul, a sister of Hon. Nicholas Boul, present Representative in the Legislature. The following children were born to them: Augusta, wife of John Rink, of Belleville; Albert, William, John, Edward, Benjamin, and Emma. Mrs. Chenot died on the 30th of August, 1886. After his marriage Mr. Chenot decided that farming was the occupation to which he wished to devote his time and attention, and he has followed that ever since, but in connection therewith has engaged in other enterprises. He is one of the most substantial and prominent farmers of this



AUGUSTUS CHENOT. The propriety of fire insurance is recognized by all prudent men, but the greatest objection that is generally made to old-line companies of recognized solidity is that the insurance as furnished by them is a dear investment, the premium charges being out of all just proportion to the amount necessary to pay losses and expenses; and an insurance contract combining safety with economy is something that has been much desired by the majority of the insuring public. To fill this want the Belleville St. Clair County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was incorporated in 1883 and has since enjoyed a steady increase in business. The company has earned the favor of

country, owning one hundred and forty acres in the home place, one hundred and ninety in another part of the county, a good farm in Madison County, and considerable city property. In superintending his farm and in attending to the insurance business our subject has his time fully occupied, but he finds time to discharge his duties as a citizen and public-spirited man. He has been School Director for twenty-four years and was County Commissioner for two years, in 1874 and 1875. He became a member of the insurance company in 1876 and has been a Director and officer since. He has a residence two miles east of Belleville and is one of the representative men of the county. He is a member of the St. Peter's Catholic Cathedral, in which he has served as Trustee and has been Treasurer for seven years. He has been connected with the St. Clair County Fair Association for the past twenty years and is now its Vice-president.

HENRY C. FUNK. Among the enterprising young farmers of Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, is the one who resides on section 11, and it is to his history that the attention of the reader is called.

Mr. Funk is the son of Henry Funk, who was one of the early settlers of this very beautiful county. A traveler through this section of country, as his eyes rest upon the fields of waving grain and nodding corn, does not realize the years of patient effort that were necessary to bring these same fields to their present state of perfection, nor does one to whom farming is a mystery begin to realize the hard labor required to keep this degree of cultivation up. Truly, in this world, "there are no gains without pains." Through all of the hard work attendant upon the breaking of a new country, went the father of our subject, and his son endeavors to maintain the same state of excellence on the farm which he is operating for his widowed mother.

Our subject was born on the place where he now resides, December 5, 1856. He received his

early education in the district schools, completing a course at the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrington, Mo. He was married in 1887, to Miss Julia Staf, by whom he has two children: Emmett Robert, aged four years; and Alice, aged one year.

Mr. Funk is operating a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, owned by his mother, on which he grows grain, chiefly depending upon wheat for his crop. He is an enterprising young farmer, and understands the work in which he has been engaged all his life. He is a member of the Mascoutah Witchland Society. Politically, he is a Democrat, and upholds the principles of that party on every occasion.



JAMES A. WYLIE. An honorable position among the agriculturists of Marissa Township is held by the gentleman above named, who is the fortunate possessor of one hundred and eighty acres of fine land on section 33. The well-tilled farm is devoted to raising mixed crops and the ordinary amount of stock, both grain and animals being of good quality. A homelike dwelling and various outbuildings indicate to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprise and good judgment.

Our subject is the son of Alexander and Nancy (Wilson) Wylie and was born in Randolph County, this State, in 1854, within a few miles of his present home. His father, who was born in Scotland, came to the United States with his parents when quite young, and spent the greater part of his life in Randolph County. James of this sketch was reared on the home farm and received such an education as the common schools of his day afforded. To that foundation he has added by reading and observation, his effort being to keep himself well informed regarding current events and the topics of general interest. When starting out for himself, he rented land and began tilling the soil, gradually accumulating the means with which to purchase his present fine estate.

When reaching his majority, James Wylie and Miss Sarah C., daughter of John K. and Margaret White, of this county, were united in marriage. A sketch of Mrs. Wylie's parents, who are prominent residents of Marissa Township, will be found on another page in this volume. To our subject and his wife were born a family of five children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are John W., Nancy A. and James F. The wife and mother departed this life March 7, 1887, and her remains were followed to their last resting-place by many relatives and warm friends.

Mr. Wylie is an ardent Prohibitionist in his political views and uses his influence in every possible way to advance party interests.



DR. ALPHONSO XAVIER ILLINSKI. This pioneer physician of the Mississippi Bottom was born in the province of Valhejima, Poland, in 1817, where his father, Alexander Illinski, also a native of Poland, was a land-owner and planter. He was a very prominent man and passed his entire life in his native country. His wife, Anna, was also a native of Poland. They were the parents of twelve children, our subject being second in order of birth. Two of our subject's brothers were exiled to Siberia and served their time in the mines. One is there at the present time, as is also one nephew.

The original of this notice was reared and educated in the Gymnasium of Kremnitz, and possesses a strong constitution, great will power and remarkable endurance, or he could never have stood the life he has lead as a physician. He remained in the Gymnasium for five years and received a classical education. At this institution the study of the Latin, Greek, French, Russian, German and Polish languages, mathematics and the natural sciences was obligatory. Then school was maintained on the high-pressure principle, studies were crowded too rapidly one after another, and youths were expected to accomplish the work of adults. Those who possessed strong constitu-

tions stood the ordeal, while others failed. Our subject stood well in his classes. Prompted by patriotism, at the age of fourteen years he joined the insurgents' army as a lancer, but was promoted to be First Lieutenant before the close of the Revolution. After the capture of Warsaw, the command to which he was attached retreated to Galicia, a part of Austria, for refuge, and he remained there about a year. In 1834, a peremptory order was issued exiling all insurgents either to Russia or France. Our subject naturally chose the latter, but the order was in the meantime, changed to America in place of France.

At the time of the issuance of this order, our subject was confined in a prison at Olmutz, without knowing the reason, and there he lay for six weeks. He believed that a mistake had been made, the authorities intending the incarceration of an older brother, Anthony Illinski, who was a leader among the insurgent soldiers, and as such was thought to merit greater punishment than simply to be exiled. This brother made good his escape, and, true to his military instincts, joined the French in the Algerian War. He then served as a Turk and joined the regular army of that people. The love of Poland as a dear dream yet lingered with him, so he obtained leave of absence from his command and joined Kossuth in his vain endeavor to redeem his fair land. He was every inch a soldier, and life presented no charm for him, so that no sooner were Kossuth's hopes crushed and his armies disbanded, than he joined the Turks again, becoming a General in their army. In the memorable charge of Balaklava, he received a wound from which he soon after died, in 1856.

Dr. Alphonso X. Illinski came to America from Galicia, and landed in the city of New York on the 28th of March, 1834. After traveling for a year, he landed at Havana, the Queen City of the Antilles, and there obtained employment in an hospital because he could speak so many different languages. He there developed a taste for the study of medicine and the practice of surgery. Later he graduated in medicine, and in 1837 came to Louisiana, where he remained until one year later, when he came to St. Louis, Mo. He entered McDowell's Medical College in 1840, and gradu-

ated from that institution two years later with the degree M. D. He then came immediately to St. Clair County, Ill., and has been in the active practice of his profession here for fifty years, or since 1842. He first located in the village of Cahokia, and as there was not a buggy in the county at that time, he made his professional rounds on horseback with saddle-bags. He was obliged to swim streams during the high waters of 1844, 1858, 1883 and 1892. He practiced all over the Mississippi Bottom and never knew what it was to feel fatigue until after the age of sixty-five.

In 1887, after the death of his son-in-law, Dr. Jennings, to whom he had given his practice, he located in East St. Louis to assist his daughter and keep her company. He has practiced since then and is the oldest physician in St. Louis. He had the largest practice of any physician in the county and often had to visit as many as sixty patients in a day. He at one time owned farms in this county, but he has sold them. He was deeply interested in bee culture for some time and had as many as seventeen hundred hives while at Cahokia. The Doctor was married in St. Louis, Mo., in 1843, to Mrs. Jane (Butler) St. John, a native of St. Clair County, and two children were the fruits of this union: Cora, Mrs. Droit, who resides in Cahokia; and Clementine, widow of Dr. Jennings, who resides in East St. Louis. The Doctor's second marriage was to Miss Virginia Black, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and three children were born to them, viz.: Anielka, Seah and Alexis. The Doctor is a member of the St. Clair Medical Society, and in politics, is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, having been a delegate to county and State conventions.



JOHAN PHILIP FUESSER is one of the wealthiest and most prominent of the farmers of this township. He is the owner of several fine farms and raises great crops of the cereals, principally wheat and corn, his residence being situated on section 28, Mascoutah Township, St. Clair County.

The father of our subject was George C. Fuesser, who was a native of Byne in Haslach, Germany, and was born February 2, 1825. He was reared and received his education in his native place entirely, and in 1842 he came to this country. When he first came to the United States, he engaged in the trade of wagon-making and he followed this for some time, but later went upon a farm, where he remained for two years. His employer was a Mr. Leitroeh, and our subject gave good satisfaction in his work. In 1846, Mr. Fuesser married Miss Mary Dundor, the daughter of Andrew Dundor, and our subject at this time bought a farm in this township, where he remained about five years. He then moved to Mascoutah, but did not live there long, and returned to the farm, where he continued until 1860, when he moved back into the town. Here he continued for a space of six years when he again went back to the farm, and remained there until 1873. At this date he made his final removal, coming to this place and here living until his death, March 8, 1880. His wife still survives and finds a pleasant home in Mascoutah. There were four children of this marriage: George Adam, who resides upon the home place; John Philip, who is our subject; Anna, who lives in Mascoutah; and Carl Adolph, who also lives at the old home.

Our subject was born February 6, 1853, in this township, and here was reared and went to school. He has grown up to be a practical farmer, one who understands the business and knows how to make it a paying one. He owns quite a deal of land, having one hundred acres here in Mascoutah Township, and also one hundred and fifty-three acres in Engelhan Township, making in all two hundred and fifty-three acres. Carl Adolph, his brother, owns one hundred and five acres of fine land in this township, and the farms of both brothers have been carefully cultivated, and show care and proper tillage. Looking at the fields of waving grain of which these young men are the owners, one can not think that Dakota holds the best wheat farms in the West. The daughter, Annie, owns fifty-three acres of land, and a fine residence in Mascoutah. She is a popular stenographer, the only one in Mascoutah.

Politically, Mr. Fuesser is a Republican, and takes quite an interest in all that interests his chosen party. He is well known throughout the county and possesses the respect of all. He is not one of the oldest settlers, but his father was, and in this way his name is well known to all. The old settlers are fast leaving only a name behind them, and this RECORD desires to so preserve their names and sketches of their lives, that future generations may see who and what manner of men were those who first conquered the wilderness, and made the land the pleasant place it now is for their descendants.



REV. HENRY JOHN HAGEN. In the life of the Chancellor of the Belleville Diocese, there is much for the reader to admire and emulate, and it affords us pleasure to incorporate in this volume the main events of his useful and honorable career. A man of brilliant attainments, whose splendid education has been of great value to him; with general manners, gentlemanly bearing and fine physique, tall and dignified, it is not strange that he occupies a place so prominent in the esteem of his fellow-men. He possesses conversational abilities of a high order and the executive attainments which admirably qualify him for the responsible position of Chancellor.

Father Hagen is still a young man, and this fact, together with his unusual talents and the success already achieved, gives his friends reason to hope for a career of honor in future years. He was born in Germantown, Clinton County, Ill., May 21, 1861, and has always been a resident of this State. His parentage is German, his father, Theodore H. and his mother, Margaret (Kreke) Hagen, having been born in Oldenburg and Hanover, Germany, respectively, whence they came to America as children with their respective families and were married in Germantown, Clinton County, Ill. The father, who was a wagon-maker by trade, followed that occupation in his native land, whence he emigrated to America in his young manhood.

In the village of Germantown, the subject of this sketch received the rudiments of his education in the parochial schools, and afterward entered St. Joseph College at Teutopolis, Ill., when thirteen years old. He pursued his studies in that institution of learning, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen, after having completed the course of study with honors. Having resolved to enter the priesthood, he commenced the study of theology in St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, Wis., and after remaining there for a short time, went to Europe and finished his education in the famous University of Innsbruck, Austria, graduating in 1883.

September 23 of the above-named year, Father Hagen was ordained priest at Alton, Ill., the ceremony of ordination being in charge of the late Bishop Baltus. The first pastorate of the young priest was the mission at Mt. Vernon, this State, and he also had charge of the missions at McLeansborough and Okawville, this State. During the six years in which he was thus engaged, he was instrumental in advancing the welfare of these missions and also in increasing their numerical strength, and his faithful ministry gained him a large number of friends.

In October, 1889, Father Hagen was transferred to the Cathedral at Belleville, and one year later was appointed Secretary to Bishop Janssen and Chancellor of the Belleville Diocese, in which honorable place he still labors. He is a worthy adjunct to so grand a man as Bishop Janssen. The financial matters of the diocese almost invariably pass through his hands, and, being thoroughly informed in business affairs, he is successful in this, as in other departments of his work.



ON. JOHN THOMAS is descended from Welsh ancestors, who came to America at the beginning of the last century. His great-grandfather became the head of a family of seven sons and three daughters; one of his sons, Griffith, became the father of eight sons

and two daughters. Of this family was John Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in North Carolina, and was united in marriage to Miss Jane Smith, a native of that State, by whom he became the father of a large family of children, only two of whom are living at the present time. Hon. John Thomas was born in Wythe County, Va., January 11, 1800, and as his father was a blacksmith and farmer of straitened circumstances, at an early day he had to assist in supporting the family. Living in a slave State, where wealthy planters owned most of the land, his father decided to move to a free State, where his children could have better educational and social advantages, and the winter of 1817-18 was spent in Indiana, but on the 28th of April, 1818, he reached St. Clair County, Ill., and they halted near the present village of Shiloh, then known as the Alexander settlement, where the father at once opened a blacksmith's shop, there being already a mill and distillery there. Here he followed his trade, as well as the occupation of farmer, his spare moments from his shop being devoted to clearing his land from timber and brush. On this farm he resided until his death in the year 1848, at about the age of eighty years, his widow surviving him until 1854, when she, too, passed away, and both are now sleeping their last sleep on the old home farm. Her father was a physician and served in the Revolutionary War. John Thomas, the father of our subject, served in the War of 1812 in his business capacity, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of horseshoe nails. Dr. William L. Smith, Mrs. Thomas' brother, who met his death by drowning, left considerable valuable property.

The early education of Hon. John Thomas, as well as that of his brothers and sisters, would have been sadly neglected had it not been for their excellent mother, who was a finely educated lady. She taught all her children to read and write and instructed them in the rudimentary branches. John never saw a schoolhouse or church until after he was eighteen years of age, but he was an industrious and moral young man, and in his youth imbibed principles of industry and honor that were of material benefit to him in later years.

Like a dutiful son, he assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time, feeling the need of a better education, he divided his first year of independent life between working and attending school, and as his mind was active and sound, he made rapid progress in his studies. He learned the blacksmith's trade of his father and followed this occupation, in connection with tilling rented land for about six years, when, in 1828, he made his first purchase of real estate and stocked his farm, and from that purchase of land dates his prosperity. He was shrewd and far-seeing and knew that permanent prosperity would come to him who would invest liberally, or place his means in land, and that it would be only a question of time when the broad and fertile prairies of Illinois would be brought into market, and would be in great demand by the tide of immigration, that would pour in from the East and from foreign shores. He therefore purchased all the land he could get and pay for, notwithstanding the fact that officious friends informed him that he was acting foolishly and was inviting bankruptcy. He had an abiding faith that real estate was the true source of wealth, and he had the satisfaction of seeing land for which he paid only a few dollars increase in value to exceed \$400 per acre. The history of his success in the accumulation of a fortune is the history of nearly all the rich men of Illinois. In 1824, an election was held in order to determine whether slavery should exist in Illinois, and Col. Thomas bitterly opposed the measure and did all in his power to defeat the scheme. As a consequence a committee was appointed to horsewhip him, but, having a body-guard, the matter was compromised by a good man being chosen from each side to decide the matter in the fist arena. It resulted in the victory for the Colonel, and a majority of ninety-seven votes was polled against slavery, the State going seventeen hundred majority. Lieut.-Gov. Kinney, the Colonel's father-in-law, was the owner of about a dozen slaves, resided about three miles from Belleville and was one of his strongest opponents.

In early life he was very devoted to military pursuits, and in 1832, during the Black Hawk War,

he enlisted in the service, and raised a company of volunteers and started for Iowa. Later, he was compelled to return home on account of his family, but on some slurring remarks being made of him by Gov. Reynolds, he cast aside personal considerations and the next day started out to organize a company, of which he was made Captain. The question then arose who should be Colonel, and as Capt. Thomas' knowledge of military tactics was well known, his numerous friends chose him, although Gov. Reynolds was in favor of Buckmaster holding the position. Col. Thomas was elected by thirty majority, and with his command marched within fifteen miles of Black Hawk, where they were joined by Capt. Stillman with three hundred men. A part of this force met Black Hawk in battle, but were defeated, and the following day the entire force marched against him, but only found the smouldering remains of his camp fires. They then went to Ottawa, Ill., and found that the most of the few settlers of that place had been murdered by the redskins, and although Gov. Reynolds had previously discharged his men, the settlers asked for his protection and Col. Thomas assisted in organizing a company, and of this and three other companies, Col. Frye was placed in command. At this time Col. Thomas, notwithstanding his refusal, was elected Lieutenant Colonel, and with his command, comprising three companies of Regulars, took up his station at Kilroy's Grove. June 16, 1832, he had a brush with the Indians and killed seven of them and lost three men.

To a certain extent Mr. Thomas has been in politics for many years, but has never been an office-seeker. He always freely expressed his views on matters of public interest, and his position upon questions of importance was known to be sound and the result of honest conviction. In 1838, he was elected to the Legislature as an independent candidate, the Whigs and Democrats each having candidates in the field, and made a very capable legislator. In 1836, when the State had decided to adopt the internal improvement system, Col. Thomas became a contractor and worked about two or three hundred men. He took a very important part in many measures of interest, and did a great deal

to mould public opinion in the early history of the State. He constantly labored for the good of his section, was utterly disinterested, and his many brilliant powers of mind, his soldierly and manly conduct, and his kind heart, won him the warm regard of such noted men as Abraham Lincoln, John J. Hardin and E. D. Baker. He was instrumental, while a member of the Legislature, in establishing the ferry at St. Louis, and although the fight was a long and bitter one, it eventually resulted in favor of its establishment. While in the Legislature, he introduced a bill to fence in stock, leaving fields open. In the year 1878, he was put upon the Republican ticket for State Senator, made a strong canvass, and carried the two representatives with him, even after Esq. Gilliland, of Lebanon, was induced to make an independent canvass. He has ever been a wheel horse of his party, and the efficient service he has rendered has been fully realized. In 1862, he was elected by a majority of eleven to the Legislature, after a very hard political fight, and was re-elected in 1864 by a big majority.

The same year Mr. Thomas was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, where he made a strong speech to the Illinois delegates, and he was also a delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860. He has magnificent and very extensive farming interests, his land consisting of about four thousand acres, and has fed as high as two thousand hogs at one time. He is an extensive stockshipper, in fact it is the nature of the gentleman to rise above mediocrity in anything he undertakes. While a member of the Legislature in 1864, he presided as Speaker of the House about two thirds of the time, in which capacity he was very able and popular. While yet a resident of Virginia, he imbibed principles antagonistic to slavery, for he knew and felt its baleful influence, and he firmly believed that the normal condition of all men was to be free and equal in the eyes of the law. In 1862, during the exciting times of the Rebellion, he wielded a powerful influence in the Legislature, and he was loyal and patriotic to the core. He favored every measure for the speedy termination of the "irrepressible conflict" and the preservation of the Union. The four times that he has been a

member of the Legislature have demonstrated in a marked degree the high estimation in which he is held by the public. He is a truly able man and is warmly in favor of the education of the masses, and believes that therein lies the future hope and perpetuation of the free institutions of America.

To his marriage with Miss Kinney ten children have been born, five sons and five daughters. The mother of these children died in 1868, and in January, 1875, he married Magdalena Holdner, a widow, and daughter of Jacob Von Eue, a native of Switzerland. Such in brief is the history of Col. John Thomas, a man of brilliant mental powers, strong individuality, undaunted courage and manliness, and withal kind hearted, generous and true. A model American citizen, he is also a model husband and father, and a loyal and generous friend.



HENRY VOSKAMP. A compendium of biographical sketches of St. Clair County, would be incomplete without an outline of the life of the above gentleman, who, although quite young, has gained an excellent reputation. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Holland, and after coming to the United States located in Johannisburgh, Washington County, Ill., where he died at the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

Henry Voskamp's parents were Henry and Anna (Remmers) Voskamp. Henry Voskamp, Sr., was born in Osnabruck, Holland, in the year 1802, and his wife was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in the year 1819. After obeying the laws of his native land in regard to educational matters, Henry, Sr., chose the vocation of forester as the one in which he would seek a maintenance. He worked in this line for several years and then concluded that there were better opportunities for him in America, so he invested a part of his savings for the necessary transportation and embarked for the United States. He immediately located in St. Clair County after his arrival, and his first enter-

prise on this side of the ocean was to buy a small stock and commence life as a peddler of small-wares and general merchandise, taking for his route that portion of the State near his new home. He soon became known as an honest dealer, and success crowned his efforts.

Henry Voskamp brought with him not only the money necessary to start in business but the wealth he had inherited from his Dutch grandfathers, namely: thrift, industry, energy and perseverance. In a very few years after his arrival in this country, he opened a store in Fayetteville, where he sold general merchandise, and where the people for miles around knew they could obtain every commodity they wanted. The success of this store is but another milestone in his history, showing that fortune smiled on his efforts, and Henry, Sr., was known as one of the solid merchants of Fayetteville for forty years. He drifted, through business transactions, into the hotel business, but the life of a farmer had always been one of his dreams, and, selling out the hotel, he undertook the cultivation of three hundred acres of land which he had acquired, and lived a life of retirement from mercantile pursuits. His first wife, Mary Lucka, having died, Mr. Voskamp married Miss Anna Remmers, and our subject is the only living child of this union the two children of the first wife having died in infancy. Politically, Henry Voskamp, Sr., was a Democrat, and worked for the interests of his party whenever its standard was at issue. He died in the year 1872, his wife surviving him seven years.

Henry Voskamp, Jr., undertook the task of self-support when he was twenty-one years of age. His first business venture was in a general merchandise store in Fayetteville, which position he occupied for two years. He then sold goods and clerked for several firms for a number of years, and afterward took the position of collector and general agent for the *News-Democrat* and the *Zeitung*, two papers published in Belleville, Ill. In the year 1888, our subject married Miss Emma, daughter of Rudolph and Anna (Hermann) Heimberger. The result of this union has been two children, namely, Hermann and Anna.

Although now only thirty-four years old, Henry



G. J. Rayhill

Voskamp is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of his county, and is a man calculated in every respect to make for himself and family a place in the front ranks of Fayetteville society. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party, and he has ever manifested a high degree of public spirit, interesting himself in every movement which would tend to advance the interests of his county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Voskamp are liberal and intelligent thinkers and together take an active interest in matters of local importance, both of a social and public nature, and wield a decided influence throughout the community and even beyond the vicinity of their home.

The heritage of sturdy ancestry has ever been an element of progression in this country, and in this instance it is one clearly recognized as a leading factor in that which goes to make up the best of our citizens. No family can boast better progenitors than the one whose representative is the subject of this sketch, and the characteristics displayed by father and grandfather have descended unto the third and fourth generation.



JOHN JACOB RAYHILL is now the oldest living settler of Engelman Township, and one of the most honored pioneers of St. Clair County. He was born on the farm which is yet his home on section 3, his birth occurring on the 4th of March, 1824, and for almost seventy years he has witnessed the growth and upbuilding of this county and aided in its development. His father was born and reared in Botetourt County, Va., and was married in Alleghany County to Sarah Dew, sister of Rev. John Dew, who was born in Hampshire County, Va.

In the State of his nativity, Mr. Rayhill followed farming for several years, and was for three months a soldier in the War of 1812. He also engaged in teaching school. It was in 1818 that he emigrated to St. Clair County, Ill., locating three miles east of Belleville, on what is known as the John Ryder

farm. A year later, he went to Engelman Township and bought land on sections 2 and 3. At one time he owned over one thousand acres, and, with the exception of a quarter-section, he entered the entire amount from the Government. In the family were four children who grew to manhood and womanhood, but only two are now living: John Jacob, and Virginia, widow of James Michell, a resident of Marion, Kan. Charles died in 1882, and Betsy Ann died on the 6th of April, 1841. Mr. Rayhill, father of this family, was a faithful member, active worker and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He died on the 2d of October, 1867, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, and his wife departed this life July 28, 1862.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was educated in the subscription schools of this county and grew to manhood upon the home farm. On the 7th of May, 1856, he married Miss Adeline, daughter of Pletcher and Elizabeth Pitts, early settlers of this county. They began their domestic life upon the farm which is now the home of Mr. Rayhill, and unto them were born four children, but three are now deceased. Virginia M., who became the wife of William H. Dugger, a farmer on section 3, Engelman Township, died in 1888; George died in 1880, and Sarah died in infancy. Charles Edward is still living on the old homestead. He married Miss Bertha, daughter of Jacob Eisenmayer, who came to Mascoutah in an early day. The daughter was reared and educated in Mascoutah. Unto Charles and his wife have been born two children, Wallace and Edna. The mother died November 28, 1866, and was buried on the old Rayhill farm. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Rayhill owns five hundred and thirty-six and one-third acres of land in Engelman Township, of which three hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories of a model farm. As before stated, he is one of the oldest residents of the county, and can remember when the Indians were still residents of the neighborhood and when deer and other wild game were to be had in abundance. Throughout

his entire life, he has followed farming, except in 1850, when he went across the plains to California. While en route, they were attacked with cholera and two young men of the party died. On reaching his destination, Mr. Rayhill engaged in mining. The return trip was made by the Isthmus of Panama and New York. As there were no railroads, he had to go by steamer back to New Orleans and thence came up the Mississippi to St. Louis. He left San Francisco on the 1st of April, and arrived home on the 3d of May. In early life, he was a supporter of the Whig party, but has voted the Republican ticket since the organization of that party and is one of the staunch advocates of its principles. He is a prominent and influential citizen, widely and favorably known, and his sterling worth and strict integrity have won him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



JOSEPH A. KURRUS. The old saying that industry brings sure reward, as surely as does virtue, is proven in the life of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He began at the bottom of the ladder of fortune, but now is regarded as one of the financial pillars of East St. Louis. His livery and undertaking establishment is located at Nos. 104, 106 and 108 Third Street, with a frontage of seventy-two feet, running through to Main Street. The buildings are all of brick, and are made to accommodate the necessary equipages and paraphernalia necessary for the carrying on of the largest business of the kind in this city.

Our subject's grandfather was in the wars of Napoleon, and had removed in 1792 from Alsace, France, to Baden, Germany, where he died in 1814. The father of our subject, Frank, was born May 4, 1794, in Baden, Germany, where he conducted a trade as locksmith. Frank followed the example of many of his countrymen and came to America, reaching here in 1860, and locating at

East St. Louis, as a locksmith, where he died August 28, 1867. The mother of our subject was a devout Catholic, born in Baden, Germany, February 2, 1802, and lived in this country until she was eighty years and fifteen days old.

The gentleman of whom these lines are written was the fifth of a family of six children, and was born March 13, 1840, in the city of Endingen, which is a historic old fortified town of Baden, with but three entrances. He received the rudiments of an education in the German schools and made himself generally useful to his father and also to his uncle in the grain business. When twenty years of age, Joseph came by way of the sailing-vessel "William Frothingham" to America, landing (after a voyage of fifty days, forty of which were stormy) in New York, and then traveled to different places, until he finally rested at East St. Louis, April 19, 1861. The young man did not wait for work to find him, but began immediately as a carpenter, then as a coal heaver, and at last worked on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad as night watchman and night baggage man on Front Street for twelve years, until 1873, when long frugality enabled him to go into the grocery business on the corner of Fourth and Market Streets. He there continued until 1883, when he began his present business. This was begun on a small scale, he first buying out Meyer & Strotman, and when the business warranted it, built his present large establishment, stocking it with everything in his line; he also does embalming.

Mr. Kurrus is a large owner and dealer in real estate in the city. He laid out the Kurrus place in 1891 on the Belleville turnpike, and sold all of the twenty-acre tract one mile east of the city court house. Our subject also sold the one hundred and three acres laid out as Forest Lawn, and has on hand a number of residences and four brick blocks, besides a farm in this county, and is a stockholder and Director in the Glenn Manufactory here. In November, 1865, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Johannes. She was of German birth and passed her whole life in this place. She died and left her sorrowing husband six children: Frank J., who is with his father in the liv-

ery business, Elizabeth, Joseph A., Charles, Lena and Frederick. Mr. Kurrs believes in the principles of the Democratic party, and gives his vote for the candidates selected by it. He is a member of St. Henry's Church, and is a man who stands very high in the financial circles of this city.



EP. RAAB, M. D. There are some doctors who diagnose cases and administer medicines very much after the manner of a priest administering extreme unction. Their proceedings are characterized by a solemnity that makes the patient feel himself, even when his ailment is not a serious one, almost within the grasp of the Grim Destroyer. There are other physicians who seem to look upon the patient as a machine, the parts of which have in some way or other been thrown out of gear, and, losing sight of the fact that the machine has sensibilities as well as functions, they proceed with hammer and tongs to remedy the difficulties complained of. Still another class of physicians, recognizing the fact that there is something more than a barren idealism in ministering to a mind diseased, or in other words, that the mental condition of the patient has in many cases much to do with his physical condition, always leave their patients in that happy frame of mind which contributes in no small degree to speedy recovery, providing the nature and character of the ailments or the intensity of suffering are not such as to make a placid condition of the mind impossible.

It is to the latter class of physicians that Dr. Raab belongs. He was born in Belleville, October 20, 1859, a son of Henry Raab, the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Illinois. The latter was born June 20, 1835, and fortunately received his education in a gymnasium in Germany. When seventeen years of age, he left home, friends and native land, to seek a home in the New World, and in 1852 resided for some time in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio; the following year he was in both St. Louis, Mo., and Belle-

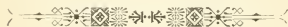
ville, Ill. He followed the calling of a teacher in these places, and so proficient was he that for many years he held the position of Superintendent of the city schools. In this capacity his fame as an educator and disciplinarian went abroad, and in 1882 he was elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and was re-elected to the position in 1890, during the interval being a resident of Belleville. In him are strikingly exemplified those characteristics and principles which conduce to the occupation of positions demanding the display of great mental abilities, and which have made him distinguished as an educator and his career a succession of honors. He was married to Miss Matilda Von Lengerke, a native of Hanover, Germany, and their union resulted in the birth of five children, three of whom are living: Dr. E. P.; Lena, wife of Hugo Eysell, of Kansas City, Mo.; and Matilda, the private secretary of her father.

Dr. E. P. Raab received his literary education in the public schools of Belleville and in Washington University, of St. Louis, Mo., and later graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Following this he read medicine with Prof. A. W. Miller, of the University of Pennsylvania, and at the same time took lectures, graduating in the Class of '81. For some time thereafter he was the resident physician of the German Hospital of Philadelphia, and still later was assistant to Dr. James M. Collins, of Philadelphia. During this time he continued to pursue his medical studies with earnestness and zeal in the University of Pennsylvania, taking the auxiliary course of medicine and receiving his third degree, and in the month of June, 1882, was graduated as Doctor of Philosophy. He immediately came West and located at Highland, Ill., where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until February, 1885, when he went to Europe for the advantages of further study and preparation for his work. He spent some time in Berlin, Vienna, Munich and Leipsic, in the renowned medical institutions of which places he further fitted himself for his calling. He spent two very profitable years abroad, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the German language. He then returned to his home in

America, and in December, 1886, located at Belleville, where he at once entered into an extensive practice, for which he had thoroughly fitted himself during his eight years of preparation and study.

Our subject is possessed of much native tact and a broad knowledge of mankind, and while diagnosing a case carefully and administering expeditiously the proper remedies, he has also the happy faculty of getting that class of patients who are not quite sure whether they want to live or die with whom every physician has more or less to do, very much in the notion of living. There is a sunshine in the presence of the man which penetrates and dispels the gloom hanging about the chronic sufferer, and there is a heartiness in his greeting, coupled with a generous sympathy, which forces upon even the confirmed hypochondriac the conclusion that life is, after all, worth living. He is eminently fitted for his calling, both by nature and training, is very popular and is highly honored by his professional brethren.

He was married to Miss Minna Fleeer, a daughter of J. H. Fleeer, a native of Herford, Germany, their union taking place October 31, 1883. It has resulted in the birth of three bright little children: Else Charlotte, Henry Frank and Anita Emma. Dr. Raab is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Illinois Medical Society, the St. Clair County Medical Society and the Belleville Medical Society, being Secretary of the latter, and ex-Secretary of the county association. His office and residence are at No. 391 South High Street.



WILLIAM WINKELMANN. The honest discharge of every trust reposed in his hands, the unusual ability shown in different directions, and the interest he has taken in the advancement of measures for the good of St. Clair County, have caused William Winkelmann long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of this part of the State. All that he has achieved or gained has been the result of his own good fight-

ing qualities. He is now one of the prominent legal lights of the State and is noted for his legal attainments.

Mr. Winkelmann was born in Destel, Prussia, February 28, 1829, and is the son of Christian and Wilhelmina Winkelmann, the father a practicing lawyer and a large property-holder. He was a man of much prominence in his country and one whose mental capacity was far above the average. He was the second of ten children, three of whom are now living, a brother in Germany, and a sister, now a widow, residing in St. Louis, Mo. He had every opportunity for receiving a good education, but he was satisfied with a public-school education, being of such a disposition that he could not submit to the dull and irksome routine of school life. His knowledge, therefore, is not derived from books, but from actual experience and contact with the world.

To a youth of his pushing energy and ambition, the better chances of the United States became a temptation that could not be resisted, and he determined to seek his fortune on this side of the ocean. On the 25th of April, 1849, he left his native country and came direct to St. Louis, where he arrived on the 2d of July of that year, without money, or relations or friends to apply to for assistance. He was a complete stranger in the city. Right then and there, for the first time in his life, he realized that henceforth his success in life must depend upon himself. He soon found work at teaming, for which he received \$10 per month and board, but after following this for six months his employer failed with some of our subject's money in his pocket. The latter began driving a team at a sawmill in St. Louis, receiving as compensation \$25 per month, and continued at this for eighteen months, when the men and teams were removed to Jefferson County, Mo. There he continued the same occupation.

At the end of six months, young Winkelmann bought a wagon and team and hauled iron ore from Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain to St. Genevieve, a distance of twenty-five miles. At the end of two years, he sold his wagon and traded his horses for a saloon in Caledonia, Washington County, Mo. On the 7th of November, 1855, he

was married at Judge Perryman's to Miss Elizabeth Hanger, an American lady, and the next day left for the Prairie State, landing at Monroe City, Monroe County. At that place he conducted a successful saloon business for two years, and during this time he became convinced that:

"Honor and shame from no conditions rise.
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

While thus engaged in business, our subject began the study of law, secured a dictionary, "Walker's American Law," and "Haine's Treatise," and with the assistance of his wife and the dictionary overcame the difficulties of the language. He began practicing in justice courts and met with signal success from the first. While in court at Waterloo, he applied to Hon. J. B. Underwood, of Belleville, to read law in his office and in a week had read "Blackstone" through. The following spring he was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court, and his first year's fees amounted to \$1,500. In 1868, he came in contact with Judge Gillespie on a question concerning an injunction suit, which resulted adversely, but he removed his case to the Supreme Court, where he became victorious. The better class of citizens began to recognize his merits and to employ him, so that his practice soon brought him in from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per year. He made large investments in landed property and at the present time is the owner of twenty farms, all highly cultivated, and comprising forty-six hundred acres in St. Clair, Clinton and Monroe Counties. His real estate aggregates not less than \$200,000.

Always a Democrat, Mr. Winkelmann frequently, in heated campaigns, takes the stump, and his speeches are noted for good, sound sense and a thorough familiarity with the questions of the day. He is a gifted orator and commands and holds the attention of his audience by his earnestness, logical statements and forcible delivery. As a lawyer, he is well read, and as a criminal lawyer, he excels. His aggressiveness is frequently displayed, as indicated in the following: The judge presiding over a trial of a case at one time, being in a bad humor, said to our subject: "Mr. Winkelmann, you give me more trouble than any other member of the Bar." Quick as a flash came the answer from

Mr. Winkelmann: "May it please the Court, I have more business than any other member of the Bar." The Judge smiled and business proceeded. The secret of his success lies in his self-reliance, industry and indomitable will, trained in the hard, rough school of adversity. At an early age, he learned to depend upon himself, and as a consequence has met with enviable success in all his attempts. He has a library composed of eleven hundred volumes and is thoroughly posted on all subjects.

In 1882, Mr. Winkelmann became the owner of the Belleville fair grounds, and the purchase price and improvements he has made on this have cost him \$40,000. This is one of the finest in the State and stands next to that of St. Louis. It is a general resort. He is also a member of the Fair Association. Mr. Winkelmann had, in the early part of 1882, the misfortune to lose his wife, and on the 5th of December, 1883, he married Mrs. Lucretia Shook, widow of Isaac Shook, and the daughter of Maj. Wooters, of Monroe County. Her husband, Isaac Shook, was a farmer near Belleville. One son, William, was born to our subject's first union. He died in 1885, when thirty-two years of age. Mrs. Winkelmann is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a woman of true culture and refinement. Their pleasant home is located at No. 417 B Street.



CAPT. MILTON McFARLAND. The original of this notice is the pleasant and accommodating Superintendent of the Wiggins Ferry Company under Capt. Sackmann. He has a thorough understanding of his business and is one of the most efficient men in the employ of this company.

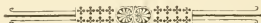
The grandfather of our subject was a planter in North Carolina, of Scotch descent, and the father was born in the same State, where he turned to agricultural pursuits. When a young man, he emigrated to Missouri and made a settlement at Farmington, where he married and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved

and operated until 1866, when he came to St. Louis. Here he lived retired until his death in 1873. He was a quiet, easy-going man, and a Democrat in politics, often serving in township offices. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother of our subject was Amanda Frezelle, who was born in North Carolina, and died at her home in 1865. She was the mother of twelve children, and all grew to maturity and ten are now living. Three brothers of our subject, John, Newman and George, were in the Civil War in the Confederate army.

The original of this sketch was reared on the farm until he was seventeen years of age and was given the rudiments of knowledge in the little log schoolhouse of the district. His birth took place at Farmington, Mo., December 14, 1849, he being the third youngest. He was reared on the farm until he was tired of its duties, and as there was no school during the war, he learned little in books in those disastrous years. In 1866, he came to St. Louis and obtained employment with the Chicago & Alton Railroad Transfer Company in East St. Louis, and remained there until the spring of 1871, when he began with the Wiggins Ferry Company as a deck hand on the "Ed C. Wiggins" for Capt. Pernoe, and then for Capt. Trendley on the same boat. He worked his way until he became pilot on the old "Simon C. Christy," and for five or six years he remained as pilot, but in 1880 he became Captain of the old "Springfield" and ran it for four years. He then became Captain on the tug "Samuel C. Clubb," and for three years he ran that noisy little boat and had charge of various other boats until in 1890 he was made Assistant Superintendent under Capt. H. Sackmann and this important post, requiring a man of energy and experience, he has held ever since.

Our subject was married in East St. Louis, in 1873, to Charlotte Miller, a native of Buffalo, N. Y. They have five children living: Harvey, Floyd, Lotta, Pearl and Freddie. The Captain is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Honor, and in politics is a Democrat, but lives too busy a life to care for office. He has clung to the faith of his ancestors and attends the Presbyterian Church.

Capt. McFarland, like all the other captains in the employ of the Wiggins Ferry Company, is a whole-souled man and is also a thorough business man. We cannot account for it, but there seems to be a peculiar spirit of friendliness about these good captains which makes them pleasant men to meet, and they all have long tales of experiences which never happen to men in other lines, which they tell for the stranger's entertainment. Long live Capt. McFarland.



WILLIAM J. MILLER. One of the finest farms in Smithton Township and the first in St. Clair County proper that was settled, is the one upon which our subject resides. It is comprised in Survey 389. Mr. Miller came of French parentage, being the son of Michael Miller, born in Alsace, France, in 1811. The grandfathers of Mr. Miller on both sides fought under the great Napoleon, during and after the French Revolution, one of them having an eye shot out. Two relatives of his father fought under La Fayette in the Revolutionary War in America. The father of William came to this country when a boy and located with his parents in New York State, and some time in the '30s came to Illinois. He selected Ridge Prairie as a home, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, and after making some improvement sold it and bought eighty acres; but in 1848 came to the Turkey Hill farm, which he bought and there lived until seven years before his death, when he moved to Belleville, and died July 16, 1883.

The mother of our subject was Christina Karlskind, daughter of Sebastian Karlskind, a farmer of this county. Michael Miller had six children and all are living, as follows: Magdalena, wife of N. J. Biebel, who lives in this county; Peter, who also lives in this county; Joseph E. and D. F., who live here; Mary, Mrs. Eckert; and W. J. The father, a wealthy man, was a great reader and took an interest in all educational matters.

Our subject was born October 30, 1850, at the old

homestead, was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools, supplemented with a course of instruction at the school of the

saw seven years of cavalry service. After receiving his discharge, he began working at the shoemaker's trade, and in 1847, while still unmarried, came to St. Clair County, Ill., and located in Centreville, where he worked at his trade and also farmed. In 1852, he was married, and located at Centreville Station, purchasing a farm of eighty acres four miles from the Mississippi River, which he successfully tilled until his death in 1875, at the age of sixty-four years. He was well educated and spoke with equal fluency French, German and English. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Pfeiffer; she was born in Alsace, France, her parents having been born in Lorraine. Her father was a farmer in his native land, but after coming to America in 1836 was a resident of Birkner, Ill., where he was called from life. Mrs. Isch died in 1864, at the age of forty years, having become the mother of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity and six are now living; Kate (Mrs. Yoch) resides in California; Joseph is a merchant in St. Louis; Rose also resides there; Alex resides in St. Louis; Niek is a grocer of O'Fallon; Lizzie, deceased, and Anthony.

Died,

At the family residence, three miles Southeast of East St. Louis, on the Centreville Road on Sunday, June 11th, 1893, at 5 o'clock P. M.,

ROSALIE PFEIFFER,

Mother of Anthony and Alexander F. Pfeiffer, aged 63 years, 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, on Wednesday, June 14th, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., to French Village Cemetery.

Friends of the family invited to attend.

The last-mentioned son was first an attendant in the public schools of Centreville Station, and in 1873 entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, from which he was graduated. When his mother died, he was the eldest child at home and on his shoulders he took the burden of educating the younger members of the family. He developed the farm of eighty acres to the raising of stock and made daily trips to St. Louis to sell his produce. Through his efforts, the family was kept together, but, when just about to graduate his son Lizzie was burned in the Belleville Convent school, which was a sad blow to the entire family. His two younger brothers were graduated from the same Institute. In 1885, one of his brothers took the burden of the farm from his shoulders and when freed, he came to the city as Assistant Cashier of the Workingmen's Banking Company, but in the latter part of the same year he was made Cashier.

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This establishment was organized in 1870 with a capital of \$50,000, which has since been increased to \$150,000. He is one of the largest stockholders and also a Director. He is a stockholder in the

and operated until 1866, when he came to St. Louis. Here he lived retired until his death in 1873. He was a quiet, easy-going man, and a Democrat in politics, often serving in township offices. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His mother, the mother of our subject was Amanda Frezelle, was born in North Carolina, and died at her home in 1865. She was the mother of twelve children and all grew to maturity and ten are now living. Three brothers of our subject, John, Newman and George, were in the Civil War in the Confederate army.

The original of this sketch was reared on a farm until he was seventeen years of age and given the rudiments of knowledge in the little schoolhouse of the district. His birth took place at Farmington, Mo., December 14, 1849, he being the third youngest. He was reared on a farm until he was tired of its duties, and as there was no school during the war, he learned to read books in those disastrous years. In 1866, he came to St. Louis and obtained employment with the St. Louis & Alton Railroad Transfer Company in St. Louis, and remained there until the spring of 1871, when he began with the Wiggins Ferry Company as a deck hand on the "Ed C. Wiggins" for Capt. Pernoe, and then for Capt. Trendley on the same boat. He worked his way until he came pilot on the old "Simon C. Christy," and for five or six years he remained as pilot, but in 1874 he became Captain of the old "Springfield" and it for four years. He then became Captain on the tug "Samuel C. Clubb," and for three years he had that noisy little boat and had charge of various other boats until in 1890 he was made Assistant Superintendent under Capt. H. Sackmann and an important post, requiring a man of energy and experience, he has held ever since.

Our subject was married in East St. Louis, 1873, to Charlotte Miller, a native of Buffalo, N. Y. They have five children living: Harriet, Floyd, Lotta, Pearl and Freddie. The Captain is a member of the Knights of Honor and the United Brotherhood of the Knights of Honor, and in politics is a Democrat, but lives too busy a life to care for office. He has clung to the faith of his ancestors and attends the Presbyterian Church.

Capt. McFarland, like all the other captains in the employ of the Wiggins Ferry Company, is a whole-souled man and is also a thorough business man.

He has five sisters: Mrs. Eckett; and W. J. The father, a wealthy man, was a great reader and took an interest in all educational matters.

Our subject was born October 30, 1850, at the old

homestead, was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools, supplemented with a course of instruction at the school of the Christian Brothers in St. Louis. In November, 1876, he married Miss Jenny Terrell, daughter of Isaac Terrell, a farmer of this county, and an old settler from Kentucky, who came here with his parents in the year 1829. Our subject has had three children: Cora, Wilmer T. and Don K., all at home. He has a fine farm of two hundred acres under cultivation, and also a mine of wealth in his Percheron and French Coach horses, his Short-horn cattle and Berkshire hogs. All of these are registered, and first premiums have been taken at St. Louis at different times upon various animals of his breeding, besides many other premiums at various other fairs. Mr. Miller is preparing for a sale of blooded stock to take place soon.

Our subject is one of those progressive farmers who have left the old methods behind and adopted such improvements in farming, drainage and stock-raising as will make St. Clair County the garden of the State, if his example is generally followed. He is a valued member of the Grange, holding the office of Treasurer, and belongs to the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Miller and estimable wife have a high standing in the neighborhood, and the success which has crowned the efforts of our subject has earned for him the good opinion of all.



ANTHONY ISCH, Cashier of the Workingmen's Banking Company, has held his position since December, 1885, and has proved himself the right man in the right place. He was born at Centreville Station, Ill., February 24, 1856, his father, J. N. Isch, being a native of Alsace, France. His grandfather was a soldier in Napoleon Bonaparte's army and made the march to Moscow, Russia. J. N. Isch was left an orphan at the age of eight years, but was reared to a farm life in his native land; upon attaining a suitable age, he entered the French army and

saw seven years of cavalry service. After receiving his discharge, he began working at the shoemaker's trade, and in 1847, while still unmarried, he came to St. Clair County, Ill., and located in Birkner, where he worked at his trade and also farmed. In 1852, he was married, and located at Centreville Station, purchasing a farm of eighty acres four miles from the Mississippi River, which he successfully tilled until his death in 1875, at the age of sixty-four years. He was well educated and spoke with equal fluency French, German and English. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Pflifer; she was born in Alsace, France, her parents having been born in Lorraine. Her father was a farmer in his native land, but after coming to America in 1836 was a resident of Birkner, Ill., where he was called from life. Mrs. Isch died in 1874, at the age of forty years, having become the mother of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity and six are now living: Kate (Mrs. Yoehl) resides in California; Joseph is a merchant of O'Fallon; Rose also resides there; Alex resides in St. Louis; Nick is a grocer of O'Fallon; Lizzie, deceased, and Anthony.

The last-mentioned son was first an attendant of the public schools of Centreville Station, and in 1873 entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, from which he was graduated. When his father died, he was the eldest child at home and upon his shoulders he took the burden of educating the younger members of the family. He devoted the farm of eighty acres to the raising of vegetables and made daily trips to St. Louis to sell his produce. Through his efforts, the family was kept together, but, when just about to graduate his sister Lizzie was burned in the Belleville Convent fire, which was a sad blow to the entire family. His two younger brothers were graduated from the Home Institute. In 1885, one of his brothers took the burden of the farm from his shoulders and thus freed, he came to the city as Assistant Cashier in the Workingmen's Banking Company, but in December of the same year he was made Cashier. This establishment was organized in 1870 with a capital of \$50,000, which has since been increased to \$150,000. He is one of the largest stockholders and also a Director. He is a stockholder in the

First Mutual Loan Association, the Etna Building & Loan Association and the Missouri Guarantee Building & Loan Association.

Our subject was married in St. Mary's, Mo., December 29, 1890, to Miss Mary Krelich, who was born in Belleville, Ill., a daughter of Frank Krelich, of Lorraine, France. Mr. Iseh is a wide-awake, whole-souled young business man, is shrewd and practical, and gives every promise of becoming wealthy. He is, politically, a Republican and is a strong worker in the ranks of his party. While at Centreville Station, he served in the capacity of Township Clerk one year. He belongs to St. Patrick's Catholic Church.



WD. VAN BLARCOM is a gentleman of thorough experience in real estate, both as a means of speculation and permanent investment. For soundness of judgment and keen appreciation of high-grade real-estate values, he has not his superior in the county; and, being prompt, energetic and thoroughly reliable in all his dealings, and honorable in carrying out his undertakings, he has secured the confidence and favor of the public, and numbers among his most regular clients leading citizens in all walks of life. He was born in Paterson, N. J., November 28, 1845, to the Hon. J. V. R. Van Blarcom, also a native of Paterson, through whom he traces his ancestry back thirteen generations to the first settlers of Hoboken, N. J., who came from Holland in 1640. The paternal grandfather, Brant Van Blareom, was born in New Jersey and was a land-owner and agriculturist of that State. The father of the subject of this sketch was a merchant, but later became known throughout the State as a leading politician, and for some time was a member of the Legislature of New Jersey, elected on the Democratic ticket. He died in 1857, when just in the meridian of his political career, at the age of thirty-nine years. His wife was Euphemia Dixon, who was born in Paterson, N. J., a daughter of William Dixon, whose grandfather was a member of a

wealthy family of Steelville, England. The mother died in 1850, and three of her six children survive her: Gertrude, wife of J. D. Mereelis; J. C., Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, of St. Louis; and W. D., the subject of this sketch.

W. D. Van Blarcom was reared in Paterson and was educated in the common and High Schools and in time became a good classical scholar. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the State militia of New Jersey and went to Trenton to enter the service, but an uncle, who was Quartermaster at that point, informed the authorities of his age, and his services were refused. In 1863, he entered St. George's College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but one year later left that institution to enter Rutgers College at New Brunswick, N. J. In the fall of 1865, he turned his footsteps Westward, and in October of that year reached St. Louis, where he became a salesman for Ford, Dixon & Co., saddlery and hardware merchants, and remained in their employ until 1868, when he engaged in the insurance business. He was sent to Louisville, Ky., to open a branch department for the St. Louis Local Life Insurance Company, and at the end of six months went to St. Joseph and Kansas City, opening branch houses in both these places. At the end of one year, he returned to St. Louis and retired from the life insurance business to engage in the fire insurance and brokerage business, and was made a Director in the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company of St. Louis, which continued until 1872, when it was wiped out of existence by the Chicago fire. Mr. Van Blarcom then became manager for several Eastern insurance companies, and had the largest agency of anyone in St. Louis. He was a Director in the Commercial Insurance Company of St. Louis, and did a very extensive business.

In 1875, our subject was taken ill with typhoid fever, but upon his recovery he again became manager for some Eastern companies, continuing until about 1885, when he went to Durango, Mexico, at the solicitation of a mining company in St. Louis, and remained there as Superintendent and Business Manager for three years. While there, he learned to speak the Spanish language and acquired some interest in mining stock, which he worked



John Teibert

for some time and then sold out. He returned North in 1889, and, after some thought, decided to locate in East St. Louis, for he believed that the town had a brilliant future before it, and has been a resident of the place since January, 1890. He first opened a real-estate office on Broadway, but in 1891 located at the corner of Broadway and Collinsville Avenue. He makes a specialty of high-grade business and investment property and has made more sales than any other real-estate agent in the city. He sold at one time seven hundred acres of land near the stock-yards, which was the largest single acreage sale made in the county, and which required the most comprehensive judgment and finest financial ability. His sagacity, skill and invariable success have made his name a mascot to any real-estate enterprise.

Mr. Van Blarcom was married in Troy, N. Y., in 1869, to Miss Fannie Conant, a native of that city and a daughter of A. J. Conant, the celebrated artist, who is now a resident of New York City, and is considered one of the best, if not the foremost, male artists in the United States. He was a resident of St. Louis for about a quarter of a century. Mrs. Van Blarcom was reared in St. Louis and is finely educated. She has borne her husband six children: W. D., Jr.; Howell, Blanche, Carrie, Dixon and Conant. Mr. Van Blarcom is a Knight Templar, A. F. & A. M.; belongs to the order of Elks, and, politically, is a Republican of the most pronounced type.



JOHAN SEIBERT, one of the most extensive land-owners of St. Clair County and a highly respected citizen, residing on section 34, Shiloh Valley Township, claims Germany as the land of his nativity. He was born March 27, 1819, and is a son of John and Catherine Seibert, both of whom were natives of Olmstadt, Germany. The father was reared in the city, but was a farmer by occupation. When a young man, he was married, and by the union were born three

sons: Balth, George A. and John. The father died when our subject was only about six years of age. In religious belief, he was a Lutheran. His widow afterward came to this country, crossing the Atlantic in 1832, and at once located in St. Clair County, Ill., where she spent the remainder of her life, dying in 1852.

The subject of this sketch received but meagre educational privileges. He attended the common schools of his native land until thirteen years of age, and then, bidding good-bye to the old home and friends, he came with his mother to America. He began life for himself by purchasing two hundred and eighty-eight acres of Government land, a wild and unimproved tract, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. Of his success he may be truly proud, for it is evidence of an industrious and enterprising life, characterized by perseverance and good management. As his financial resources have increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises one thousand acres of valuable land.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Seibert chose Miss Dorothea, daughter of Wendle and Anna Knobeloch. Her father was a pioneer of Shiloh Valley, and one of the wealthy and public-spirited citizens of the township. Ten children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Seibert, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Mary, wife of Henry Fries; George, Charles; Augusta, wife of Henry Gauch; Bertha, wife of George Rueter; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Hebler, and Otto. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 28th of September, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Seibert had traveled life's journey together for forty-five years as man and wife, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, adversities and prosperities of life. She was a faithful companion and helpmate to him, a devoted wife, a loving mother and a cherished friend, whose loss was deeply regretted throughout the entire community.

In political sentiment, Mr. Seibert is a Democrat. He is also a self-made man, whose possessions stand as a monument to his own labor. Overcoming the obstacles in his path, he has steadily mounted the ladder of success and has not only made a good

home for himself but has also given his children good homes. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity and has the respect and confidence of all who know him.



FRANCIS MAULE, Vice-president and Secretary of the Maule and the National Coal Companies, is a young man of great natural ability and indefatigable perseverance, whose position is among the foremost business men of St. Clair County. Possessing the keen insight into affairs which has contributed to the attainment of his present success, his prospects for the future are golden, and he will undoubtedly become the possessor of wealth in the honorable discharge of his business obligations. Among the citizens of Belleville, where he has spent the greater part of his life, he is well and favorably known as a worthy representative of an honored family.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found a sketch of the father of our subject, John Maule, as well as a full description of the Maule Mine, which was sunk in 1886 and is one of the largest in the county. About one-fourth of a mile west of the Maule is the National Mine, which is located on the line of the Belleville & Carondelet Railroad and contains complete equipments for shaft mining. The yards and offices of the Maule Company are located at No. 17 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, and there is a branch office at East St. Louis. The financial position of the company is assured, and in business circles they have attained prominence and great influence.

The parents of our subject were John and Margaret (Archibald) Maule, natives of Scotland. The mother died in August, 1870, leaving three children beside our subject: Maggie, Mrs. John Doan; Jeannette, who is the wife of Fairly Neilson; and Robert, who is Superintendent of the Maule Coal Company. Francis, of this sketch, was born at Caseyville, Ill., February 28, 1865, and passed his childhood days in mingled play and study. His education was completed at the High School of

Belleville and included the study of the branches usually taught in those institutions of learning. His culture has, however, been principally self-acquired and proves him to be a man of large resources.

In connection with his father, our subject learned the practical part of mining, and also was employed for some time as locomotive engineer, remaining in that position until the incorporation of the Maule Coal Company in 1888, two years after the mine was opened. From the time of its inception, he has been identified with the company, and to his energy no little degree of its success is to be attributed. The local affairs of the city of Belleville and all enterprises of a public nature are sure of his deepest interest and unswerving devotion, and, although by no means a partisan, he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

On the corner of Race and Franklin Streets an elegant two-story brick house is being built, which when completed is to be the home of Mr. Maule and his family. His wife, to whom he was married in September, 1883, was known in maidenhood as Elizabeth Taylor and is an accomplished and cultured lady, whose position in social circles is one of prominence. She is the daughter of Jonas and Jane (Taylor) Taylor, natives of England, who have for many years resided in Belleville. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maule, who are Sarah, Elizabeth, Beatrice and John T.



FREDERICK KOEBERLIN, M. D. The subject of the following sketch, the oldest physician of the town of Freeburg, was born in the village of Griesbach, in the province of Bavaria, Germany, in 1831, and there he remained until the year 1851. His descent was through a line of ministers on both sides of his family, his father being Rev. Christopher Koerberlin. The latter was a good, pious man, who long labored as a minister in the Lutheran Church. Our subject obtained his education at Augsburg, and came

to this country in the year 1854, having received his medical education in the best schools of Germany.

After reaching America, his first location was Lancaster, Ohio, where he remained a few months and then went to Carrollton, Ill., forming a partnership with an American physician. Our subject soon decided to find a larger field, so went to St. Louis, and as a preparation for future enlarged usefulness, entered the medical college there in order to familiarize himself with the American terms used in practice. Remaining there until his object had been attained, he then located in the town of Freeburg. This village then bore the name of Urbany. Ever since that time, 1857, Dr. Koeberlin has been a successful practitioner in this place, relieving pain, curing disease and soothing dying beds with skill, devotion and kindness. In the year 1860, our subject was married to Miss Rosa Ochs, daughter of Rudolph Ochs, one of the early settlers in the county, having come here in 1833 from his birthplace of Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Germany. His wife died at an advanced age.

Our subject became the father of ten children, but only three have been spared him, and they are: Millie, Erwin and Fred. Erwin is a druggist in St. Louis. Dr. Koeberlin is a member of the St. Clair County Medical Society, and has held the office of President in it; he is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has held all of the offices of the lodge, having been Worshipful Master of the Freeburg lodge for over ten years, also a charter member, and has always taken an active interest in the work of the fraternity.

Politically, our subject is a believer in the doctrines of the Republican party; was a member of the Board of Trustees of the city for a number of years, and for a quarter of a century has held the office of Trustee of Schools. Dr. Koeberlin has a very large practice and probably knows more of the inside life of the county of St. Clair, than any other man in it. He is beloved and respected, and his judgment is relied upon when less experienced physicians quail before some terrible scourge of disease, as they feel their helplessness to cope with

it. The success of the Doctor lies in his large sympathy, as well as in his superior skill and knowledge. His presence inspires confidence, and faith is a potent factor in physic as in religion. Patients of his realize that he makes a careful study of each particular case, and that his best efforts will be put forth in their behalf. Dr. Koeberlin keeps abreast with the times in his profession, availing himself of all possible sources of information in his beloved profession.



LEO NARD TRAU BEL. One of the old settlers and pleasant business men of East St. Louis is the subject of our notice, who has resided here since 1859 and has seen many of the wonderful changes that have taken place on both sides of the mighty river. The father of our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and followed the trade of a baker in his native country, where he died in 1854. The maiden name of his wife was Fredericka Meidneiger, and her birthplace was in Wurtemberg, Germany.

Mr. Traubel of this notice was the youngest of four children and was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, May 29, 1839. He attended the excellent free schools of his native place until his fourteenth year, when he began the trade of a baker under his father. Our subject, however, concluded to try his fortune in the New World, and accordingly set sail for America, landing in New Orleans, January 8, 1857, after a stormy passage of fifty-four days, although regarded by him as a pleasant trip. He remained and worked in that city at his trade for sixteen months, but in the spring of 1858 came up the river and located at St. Louis, and there worked along until 1859, when, in the month of August, he came over and located in this place, which was then called Illinois Town, and had been laid out in 1817. He bought out Mr. Weis, whose name is an old and familiar one here, and in the spring of 1861 built on Broadway and located there, engaging in the bakery business which he

continued for thirteen years. Our subject had the largest bakery here and sold bread all through the surrounding country. In 1872, he began the liquor business. In 1865, Mr. Traubel built a double dwelling on the corner of Fourth Street and Missouri Avenue, and in 1888 built the brick business block in which his business is conducted. This is 30x100 feet and two stories in height.

In 1872, our subject had the misfortune to lose his bakery by the fire which destroyed many old landmarks, notably the toll-gate on the St. Clair County turnpike, but in 1873 he put up a brick block, Nos. 211-213 Broadway, and called it Traubel's Hall. This has thirty-one feet frontage, is one hundred in length and has two stories and a basement. He owns also a residence on Sixth and Missouri Avenue that has fifty feet frontage. Mr. Traubel was married here, October 15, 1859, to Miss Annsten Delht, who was born in Kur-Hessen, Germany, and six children have come to gladden their hearts. These are: Karl, Robert, Otto, William, Laura, and Anna. Mr. Traubel is well-known here, being the second oldest business man in the city, and is member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and a Royal Arch Mason, at Alton, and was Treasurer of the Blue Lodge and the Chapter for ten years. Our friend is a true-blue Republican, and boldly expresses his opinions without fear or favor. He has lived through some very exciting times here, and could fill a volume with interesting reminiscences of his eventful career.



J. LINDLY. The gentleman whose honored name appears at the opening of this sketch is a representative of the men of energy, ability and enterprise who have made St. Clair County so prominent in the State. His name is associated with the rise and progress of its agriculture, as one who has made a success of tilling the soil and of improving the stock of the county by careful breeding.

Mr. Lindly was born in Madison County, on a farm about seven miles north of Lebanon, January

20, 1831, and was the son of John and Sarah P. (Gonterman) Lindly. His father was born February 27, 1791, in North Carolina, where his father resided. The grandfather took part in the Revolutionary War, and was descended from English parents, who could point with pride to their "Mayflower" ancestors. The paternal grandfather was engaged in farming, and also was a preacher in the Baptist Church, traveling about in that relation, administering to the people in Kentucky and in Illinois. He moved into Kentucky when the father of the subject of our sketch was about twelve years old, and from there into Illinois just before the War of 1812. He died about the year 1840, at the age of seventy-five.

Our subject is doubly well born, for his revered mother, who still lives in beautiful old age, can trace an unbroken line back to the Puritan band that came over in the "Mayflower" and settled on the bleak New England coast. She was born February 24, 1799, and her life has been one of great interest. She was the daughter of Jacob and Mary Gonterman, and was born near Hopkinsville, Ky., as her parents did not come to Illinois until she was about seventeen. They were of Dutch ancestry and came originally from New Jersey. They were old settlers of Madison County, and located four miles east of Edwardsville and lived and died at that place. Mrs. Lindly, Sr., has two living sisters: Mary, who is the widow of the lamented Julius Barnsback, a merchant of Edwardsville, who died about forty years ago; and Lucinda, who is the widow of Ross Houk, who died about twelve years ago.

The parents of our subject were married in Madison County in 1818, the father having served for three years in the War of 1812, for which service the aged widow now receives a pension. He engaged in farming after marriage and attended to his religious affairs in the Baptist connection as carefully and as conscientiously as he did every other duty in his path of life. He believed in the principles of the Republican party and was always ready to uphold them to the last, he dying October 3, 1863. He had been twice married, his first wife being taken away in the first year of her married life. The children of his sec-

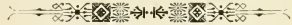
ond marriage were numerous, and from them have descended some of the best families of this section. William Madison lives near Pana, Ill., and married Lizzie Ann Gears; he became the father of fourteen children, ten of whom are still living. Lucinda lives seven miles north of Lebanon, in Madison County. She first married John Van Hoozer, and had two children, one of whom died in the service of his country. His name was Henry, and he belonged to the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. The other son, William, was also a member of that regiment and is still living. Lucinda married Jefferson Bergen and has four living children; Hannah lives at Alton, and married Aaron Van Hoozer, who was a farmer and died in 1882; he was a Lieutenant in the late war, and left his widow with six children. Mary is living in Belleville. Her first husband died about thirty years ago, leaving three children. Her second husband was Hezekiah McCoy, who is engaged in mining. She has three children by this marriage. Sarah P. was the wife of John Pyle, a farmer, and died in 1882. She left five children. Elizabeth lives with her mother and is the wife of A. W. Brasher, a merchant in this town, and has two girls. Ellen P. is single and lives with her mother. Two children died in infancy.

Our subject received a common-school education and had the advantages of a two-years course in an academy. Removing to Lebanon in 1866, he has devoted his life to carefully educating his children, to the improving of his farm and to the raising of fine stock. Mr. Lindly was married in 1853 to Miss Amanda Palmer, and four children were the result of that union. They are as follows: Joseph N., married to Miss Alice Carson, is a merchant living in Lebanon and the father of one child; Madison N. is a Deputy United States Marshal, located at South McAlester, I. T., a lawyer by profession and has three living children. Cicero J., the next son of Mr. Lindly, deserves more than a passing notice, as he has become a very prominent man in his State, being Judge of the Bond County Court and President of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, of the State of Illinois. He rose to great prominence

during the last contest for election of United States Senator at Springfield, Ill., in the winter of 1891, he being the candidate of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He received the votes of the Republican members on the last ballot, but the final result was in favor of John M. Palmer. He married the daughter of Abraham McNeil and has one child. The next child of our subject was his daughter Mary, who married John Taylor, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has two children.

Mr. Lindly of our sketch was married a second time, March 7, 1873. His choice was Ella H. Pierson, a native of New York, who was born April 29, 1846. Two children have been added to the family by this union, namely: Cleda and Albert. The sons of Mr. Lindly have all graduated from the schools here and from the Commercial College of St. Louis, while Cicero and Madison are also law graduates. Joseph was graduated from the School of Pharmacy in St. Louis.

Mr. Lindly has always been a Republican, but while taking great interest in the stirring events of the life of the Nation, has never consented to accept an office. He clings to the faith of his ancestors, and liberally supports the Baptist Church. His appearance is that of a strong and rugged farmer and stock-raiser, whose contented face tells of the success that has crowned his labors.



ADOLPHUS NORTH. Like many of the representative and much-esteemed citizens of St. Clair County, Ill., Mr. North is a native of the Keystone State, born in McAlisterville, Juniata County, November 14, 1834, and his parents, John and Jane H. (McAlister) North, were natives of the same county, the father born in 1799 and the mother in 1801. The elder Mr. North was a merchant for many years in McAlisterville, and was also engaged in the hotel business. He was a man noted for his honesty and uprightness, and was an ardent member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he affiliated with

the Democratic party. His death occurred on the 17th of March, 1872, and his life companion followed him to the grave on the 14th of August, 1890, when eighty-nine years of age. They were the parents of an old-fashioned family of eleven children, who were named in the order of their births as follows: Calvin Blythe, Hugh McAlister, Thomas Elliott, Amelia Evans, Catherine, Adolphus, Samuel Evans, Edmund Doty, Elizabeth, Jane, John Dallas and Alice.

The eldest son, Calvin Blythe, resides in Selin's Grove, Pa., and is cashier of the First National Bank there. He married Miss Annie Richter, and has one son, Hugh McAlister, who resides in Columbia, Pa., and is a prominent attorney of that city. The latter is wealthy, being worth over \$500,000. He married Miss Serena M. Franklin, of Lancaster, Pa., and has a son and daughter. Thomas Elliott resides in Carbondale, Ill., and is a merchant, a member of the firm of North, Campbell & Co. He married Mrs. Hattie Campbell and became the father of three children. Samuel is also in Carbondale, engaged in merchandising. He married Miss Mary Campbell and three children were born to his union. Edmund Doty is a lawyer, and resides at Lancaster, Pa. Catherine died when a child. Elizabeth, married Dr. W. Richter, wholesale lumber merchant, and resides in Philadelphia. They have one son. Alice died in childhood. John D., is a farmer of Kansas. Amelia was the wife of Robert Thompson, and died when about twenty-six years of age. The paternal grandfather of these children was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania.

The boyhood of our subject was passed at McAlisterville and he received a rather limited education there, experience having been his teacher for the most part. The arduous duties of the farm occupied his attention until twenty-two years of age, but at the age of seventeen he had begun learning the blacksmith trade, and continued this in connection with agricultural pursuits until the former age. He then branched out for himself as traveling agent for F. M. Swyer & Co., of Belleville, his business being to collect money for the firm. He was thus engaged for four years. At the breaking out of the war, he returned to Belleville, and on

the 4th of April, 1861, he was married to Miss Paulina Bradsby, daughter of James W. Bradsby, and a native of Lebanon Township. The following children have been born to this union: Alice, who died in childhood; James Calvin, Minnie M., John Edwin, one who died in infancy, Samuel Dallas, and Henry D., who also died in infancy. The eldest child is single and at home; Minnie M. married Louis Reinhardt, a merchant, and has one child; John E., single, at home; and Samuel D., also at home.

Mrs. North, a lady of much refinement and culture, died in January, 1880, when about forty-four years of age. Mr. North's second marriage occurred on the 17th of November, 1880, to Miss Laura Louisa Swyer, a native of Belleville. Her parents were natives of Virginia. Mr. North has resided on his present farm since his first marriage, and has a tract of three hundred and thirty-four acres, all well cultivated and well improved. He has been School Director of his township and has also been Trustee of his township. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has gone through all the chairs of the lodge. In his religious views, he is a Presbyterian.



PHILLIP ADAM GAUCH. Among the prominent agriculturists who were born across the seas and who have brought to this country those characteristics which make them successful here, is the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 10, Smithton Township. He was born in Berne, Germany, May 18, 1829, and came to America with his parents. His father was Christian Gauch, also a native of Germany. When the family first came to this country they located in New York City for the first winter.

Mr. Gauch and family then removed to Norwich, Conn., but that place did not seem enough like home to induce them to remain, and they went on to Allegheny City, Pa., from there to Belleville Ill., and finally to St. Louis, where the father

settled on land about three-quarters of a mile from Douglas, and there remained for a year. At that time he was looking for a place for a permanent home and found it in the land which our subject now owns. Here the family moved and the father finally died. He had a family of eight children, only four of them now living.

Our subject was about twelve years old when the father located on this place. He worked with his parents until manhood, and in due time thought of a home of his own. In pursuance of this idea, he was married to Miss Anna Mary Brenner, the daughter of George Brenner, an early settler here. After their marriage, the young couple made this their home, but on the 15th of December, 1891, the wife died. Her birth occurred in Germany in 1818, and she had lived in this country since her ninth year.

The farm of our subject contains one hundred acres of highly improved land, on which he raises both grain and stock. He carries on a system of general farming, which he has learned the secret of making very profitable. Mr. Gauch is nicely located, his brick house and neat barn and out-buildings reflecting great credit upon his taste. He raises a great many apples on this place and never has any difficulty in disposing of them. Mr. Gauch obtained a better education than many farmer boys and is a very intelligent man. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and is highly regarded in this connection. Politically, he is and has always been a Republican, and is a man who stands well with every class in his neighborhood.



EDWARD D. STOOKEY, Deputy Recorder for St. Clair County, is a man who disproves the statement that a prominent man never has a prominent son, as both he and his father have figured conspicuously in the history of this county. The latter, Maj. Aaron Stookey, son of Daniel Stookey was born September 21, 1808, and was educated in a private school on his

father's farm, which occupied the present site of Belleville.

Aaron Stookey continued to reside on this farm, and served as one of the early militiamen during the Black Hawk War, being a Major. After the close of that war, he returned to the farm and married Miss Margaret Miller, also a native of this county, born in June, 1809, a daughter of one of the oldest pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Stookey lived on the farm and reared a family of six children: Albert, who died in the army, a member of Company E. Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry; Vincent engaged in hardware trade at Pinckneyville, Ill.; Caroline, who was born, educated and died in this county; William, owner of a large stock ranch in Dawson County, Neb.; Lewis, a farmer of St. Clair Township; and our subject, the youngest of the family. The father, Aaron, lived on the farm taken up by his father, and our subject still owns part of the original homestead, it never having been out of the Stookey family. The revered father died some years ago, January 18, 1878, but his wife survived him until January 18, 1892, when she too joined the unseen throng.

Edward, our subject, received his education in the public schools of Belleville and at St. Louis in a widely-known commercial college. After completing a course at the last-named institution, he taught school for twelve years in this county, until 1888, when he was appointed to his present position by Mr. Lill, which office he has filled efficiently, giving the most perfect satisfaction. In addition to his other duties, Mr. Stookey deals somewhat in East St. Louis real estate, which demands his attention and presence in that city to a great extent. In April, 1880, he decided that it is not good for man to live alone, so he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Clementine Coop, of Waterloo, Ill., daughter of Thomas Coop, one of the first settlers of Monroe County, having emigrated there when only a boy in 1818, and becoming a prominent farmer of that section. Mrs. Stookey was born September 18, 1857, and is a graduate of St. Joseph's Convent at Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Stookey are the happy parents of five children, Albert, Mary, Chester, Elmer and Clementine, and are very prominent members of St.

Luke's Catholic Church. Mr. Stookey is identified with the C. K. of I. W. C. U., and is Trustee of Schools for St. Clair and Belleville. Thus briefly have we endeavored to outline the life of one of Belleville's most prominent and influential citizens.



JOHAN GRIFFIN resides on section 25, Freeburg Township, where he has a fine farm of two hundred and nineteen acres. His prominence among the citizens of St. Clair County is the result of his straightforward dealings with all, as well as the enterprise he displays in the management of his affairs. He is well known, for he has spent his entire life in this county, and has ever maintained a deep interest in its progress. His father, Abraham Griffin, was also a native of Illinois, and resided where our subject now makes his home.

The birth of our subject took place July 3, 1837, in New Athens Township, on Grumm Hill, where he was reared and educated in the district schools. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was a child, he was taken into the home of his uncle, John Griffin, after whom he was named. He was heir to \$800 from the estate of his father, and upon receiving it, when he became of age, he went to school during one winter in Mascoutah. He then worked out for a year, and carefully economized his earnings in order that he might establish a home of his own.

The marriage of Mr. Griffin united him with Miss Mary, the daughter of Edward McCaren, for whom he had been farming. After his marriage, our subject remained with his father-in-law for three years, and then bought a part of his grandfather's place for \$1,500, paying for the land as he was able. A man of excellent judgment, he was wise in his investments, and gained a competency thereby. He bought eighty acres of land where Henry Berte now lives, and after cultivating it for a year, sold it to Charles Moloch at an advance of \$1,300. He then bought from Nathan Landa a farm

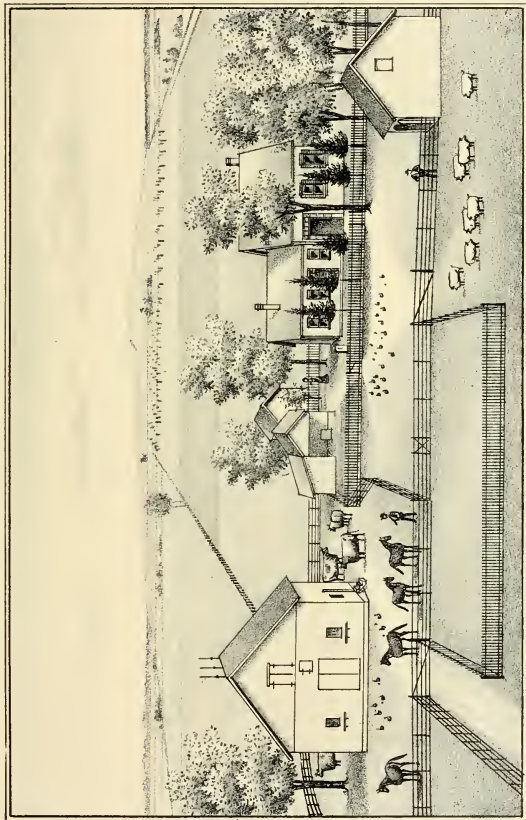
of one hundred and sixty acres in Freeburg Township, and a year after purchasing the place he was able to sell it at an advance of \$1,300, the buyers being Messrs. Cooley and Eting. He then bought from Blaney Pitts the place where he now lives, and about three years afterward located upon it.

After the death of his first wife, our subject married Ellen C., the daughter of William Wilderman, who was an early resident of this county. Mr. Griffin has had a family of five children, of whom but one remains. The children of his first union, Cynthia and Edward (the latter a physician of Jackson County), are both deceased. John, born of his second marriage, is also deceased. Arthur is the only son now living.

The farm of Mr. Griffin shows care and attention, and proves him to be a good farmer. He raises grain principally, and understands the soil, so that his crops are never a failure. Politically, he believes in the doctrines of free trade as held by the Democratic party, and is never backward in showing his faith in the tenets of that party. He has taken a great interest in educational matters, has been called upon to assume the important office of School Trustee, and has served his district as School Director for nine years. Mr. Griffin has been a very hard worker, and his fine farm and comfortable buildings prove his industry. He has made all of the improvements on the place, there having been nothing here but a barn and an old well when he came.



GEORGE and PETER KANZLER. Well-directed energy and honorable dealings always tell in business as in everything else. Kanzler Bros. have conducted a very prosperous business since 1880, and during the whole time that has elapsed their trade has advanced by rapid strides, until to-day they are enjoying perhaps the largest trade in the city. It may naturally be asked, what has contributed most to so great a success? Everything connected with their business and their manner of conducting it has



RESIDENCE OF JOHN GRIFFIN, SEC. 25, FREEBURG TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

each and all contributed to this result. They have their quarters at Nos. 327 and 329 North Illinois Street, Belleville, where they cater to a medium and fine trade, and are always abreast of the times. They have a large double store and carry a large line of staple and fancy drygoods and groceries.

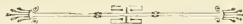
Peter Kanzler was born in Belleville, Ill., on the 1st of February, 1850, to the marriage of Charles F. and Johannah (Rudolph) Kanzler, natives of Germany. The parents were reared in their native country, and were there married. After the birth of two children, or in 1848, they sailed for America, and in the same year located in Belleville, Ill. The father had followed the trade of a shoemaker in his native country, and he continued this after reaching Belleville. He went still farther and opened a shoe store, which he carried on with much success until his death, in January, 1869. Like the majority of his countrymen, he was industrious and persevering, and these characteristics brought him in substantial results. He left a widow and two sons, George and Peter.

The education of the latter was received in the schools of Belleville, and, as he had inherited the thrift and energy of his father, he began clerking as soon as he left the schoolroom. He was first with J. W. Koska, later with Burchard & Drees, then with West & Fuchs, and finally with H. Deidesheimer, with whom he remained for a period of eight years. About this time, he had accumulated considerable means and a strong desire took possession of him to embark in business for himself in the firm of Kohl, Lind & Kanzler, dealers in drygoods and groceries. This partnership lasted for three years and then our subject opened a small grocery store for himself at his present location. This was in 1879, and after continuing this successfully for one year his brother George became a partner under the firm name of Peter Kanzler & Bro.

During the year 1885, Peter Kanzler sold out and went to Europe, where he remained some time, but upon his return he resumed his former business under the firm name of Kanzler Bros. They have carried on business under that title

since, and are meeting with success. Their store is 50x70 feet, is well filled with a full and complete stock, and is located four blocks north of the court house. From a small beginning they gradually increased their business until now they have a fine large stock in each line.

Mr. Kanzler chose his bride in the person of Miss Ida Amanda Beyer, of Belleville, Ill., and their marriage was solemnized on the 17th of February, 1878. She is a daughter of Simon B. Beyer. Mr. and Mrs. Kanzler are the parents of three interesting little children: Johanna C., Charles Frederick and Arthur Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Kanzler are members of St. Paul's Free Protestant Church.



HARRY FRANCIS PARRY. The business in live stock of all kinds engages the attention of a number of prosperous firms, and the number of animals received at and shipped from East St. Louis, Ill., makes up a prominent item and one which adds materially to the aggregate of the city's trade. One of the most extensive and prosperous firms of the West is the Campbell Commission Company, of which Mr. Parry is the efficient manager. The company was incorporated with a paid-up capital stock of \$125,000 and does business with the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, Ill.; the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, Ill.; the Kansas City Stock Yards, of Kansas City, Mo.; the Union Stock Yards, of South Omaha, Neb.; and the Union Stock Yards, of Sioux City, Iowa. The gentlemen composing this firm meet with success that is warranted by the fact that they possess the requisite qualifications for conducting the business, their knowledge of live stock and their acquaintance with stock men being extensive. By fairness in their dealings with the trade, they have built their business to its present gratifying proportions and have demonstrated what can be accomplished by enterprise supplemented by experience.

Mr. Parry was born at Chester Springs, Chester County, Pa., January 4, 1853, to Captain Joseph

Parry, who was also born in that country, in 1828, at which place the grandfather was also born. The great-grandfather came to this country from Wales, in company with several brothers and was a participant in the Revolutionary War, after which he settled in Pennsylvania where he spent the remainder of his days. The grandfather was a farmer, and on his place in Pennsylvania relics of the Revolutionary War could be found for many years after. His land was situated near Paola Monument, which was erected in remembrance of the bloody Paola massacre, and was the scene of several battles. He reached the age of eighty-six years and until almost the last of his life he was noted for his great strength. He was a Quaker and possessed the gentle manners and peaceful disposition for which that religious sect has always been noted.

Capt. Joseph Parry was a miller by occupation, and after his marriage to Miss Emma Rogers in Chester County, Pa., in 1854, he removed to Delaware and located at Smyrna, where he engaged in milling and farming, in partnership with David J. Murphy, which business he successfully continued for four years. While on business in Philadelphia, Pa., he died in 1872, at the age of forty-four years, and his death coming so unexpectedly was a great shock to his family. He obtained his title of Captain while a member of Company E, Fifth Delaware Infantry, being commissioned by President Lincoln through Secretary Stanton. In October, 1862, he was honorably discharged and returned home. He was a Democrat politically and was a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the time of his death he weighed about two hundred and fifty pounds. His wife's people were Friends, or Quakers, and were of English descent. She died in Delaware in 1861, having become the mother of four children, two of whom grew to maturity: John L., a stock dealer of Kansas City, Mo.; and Harry Francis, the subject of this sketch.

This wide-awake business man was reared in Smyrna, Del., and received a careful industrial training on his father's farm, and a practical and thorough education in the common and High Schools of Smyrna, and in Wilmington College, of Wilmington, Del. Upon the death of his father he began working for a brother in the milling busi-

ness, with whom he remained until he was twenty years of age. In 1873 business considerations induced him to remove to St. Louis, Mo., but after some time devoted to the milling business in that city, he decided that the work was too arduous, and formed the resolution to learn telegraphy. The stock yards of East St. Louis were just about completed at that time, and as he had early in life developed a genius for the successful conduct of business affairs, he was placed in charge of the office at this place, of which he was the successful manager until 1885, when he resigned. With an excellent recommendation from his former employers, he took charge of the office books of J. H. Campbell & Co., and when the firm was incorporated he became one of its stockholders and manager at the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, having entire charge of the business at that point. The establishment with which he is connected is one of the largest commission houses in the United States and is well and most favorably known to stockmen throughout the country.

Our subject is a stockholder in the First Mutual Building & Loan Association, and the Second Mutual Building & Loan Association; he belongs to the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange, of which he is Vice-president. A Democrat in politics, he is no aspirant for office, much preferring the duties of civil life to the turmoil of politics. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which honored order he was for two years Worshipful Master, and also belongs to the Order of Owls. Coming as he does from good old Quaker stock, he inherited all the physical and intellectual vigor of his ancestry, along with the prudence and good judgment which have always distinguished that sect, and has always been quick to perceive and grasp at an opportunity for profitable investment. His code of morals is of the Quaker

type, impelling him always to a just consideration of the rights of all with whom he is brought into contact, and to a conscientious observance of all the proprieties of life. Thus he has won many friendships, which grow stronger with more intimate acquaintance.

Mr. Parry is erecting for himself a beautiful residence at No. 634 Ninth Street, and also owns other valuable property in the city. He was married in Delaware in January, 1875, to Miss Mattie Stockwell, a native of the State of New York, a daughter of Louis Stockwell, of the old Commodore Stockwell family. She died in 1876, leaving one child, Harry, who is attending Dover Academy in Delaware. His second marriage took place in St. Louis in 1881, Miss Jennie Richards, a native of Belleville, Ill., and a daughter of August Richards, becoming his wife. Mr. Parry is an ideal man of business, active, energetic, honorable and cordial, and to the commercial and social circles of East St. Louis he is considered a decided acquisition.



TJ. DANIEL. The Blue Grass State has given to Illinois many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more worthy of notice or more highly esteemed than the subject of this sketch, who is one of the prominent stockmen of the State, being a member of the Evans-Snider-Buel Co., large commercial men with a capital stock of \$200,000. He was born in Winchester, Clark County, on the 24th of July, 1818, to the union of Willis and Sarah G. (Jackson) Daniel, who were natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was a Virginian by birth, but an early settler of Kentucky, and was related to the celebrated Daniel Boone. The maternal grandfather was also an early settler of Kentucky. The father of our subject was reared in his native State, and after marriage followed farming near Winchester until his death in 1852. Afterward, the mother married Dr. S. N. Yates and removed to Sturgeon, Mo., where her death occurred. She was a member of the Christian Church. To the first

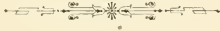
union were born seven children, four of whom are now living, and three children were the fruits of the second marriage, two now living.

T. J. Daniel, who was next to the youngest in order of birth of the children born to the first union, was reared in Kentucky until eight years of age, when he came with his mother by boat to St. Louis, in 1856. They went by team from there to Sturgeon, and our subject attended the public schools there. Later, he entered the college at Mexico, Mo., and remained there two years. From early boyhood, he had shown a marked liking for stock farming, and in 1870, when twenty-two years of age, he started out for himself. He came to St. Louis and entered the Ashbrook yards, where he was engaged in driving stock with a pony for a year. Afterward, he was employed by the Irons Casting Company, was with them for six years and the last year he was foreman in the cattle yards.

In 1877 he came to the National Stock Yards, was in the employ of the company for three years, but has been familiar with the stock yards since 1874. In 1880 he became a partner with Little, Jarvis & Co., acting as cattle stockman, and continued with them about four years, and then entered the employ of Hunter, Evans & Co., as cattle salesman. In 1889, the Evans-Snider-Buel Co., was incorporated and he became a stockholder and was cattle salesman. This company is doing a flourishing and extensive business and has offices in Chicago, Kansas City and here, our subject superintending all the sales. Mr. Daniel is the owner of considerable real estate in the city and is a member of the First Mutual Building and Loan Association. He resides at No. 533 North Eighth Street.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Mary M. Yates occurred in St. Louis in 1877, and three children have been given them: James H., deceased; Thomas Jefferson, Jr., and Flato Willis. Mrs. Daniel, who was born in Missouri, was reared in St. Louis. In April, 1890, Mr. Daniel was elected a member of the School Board and holds that position at the present time. In April of the following year, he was elected Alderman from the Sixth Ward. He is at present Chairman of the Water Committee and has held many positions of trust in the city.

In politics, he is a Democrat, has ever been an active worker for his party, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is interested in all religious enterprises, is Deacon in the Christian Church and assisted in building the church.



EDWARD J. SCOTT. The agreeable and popular Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Clair County, at Belleville, was born in this county November 14, 1834, and was the son of Felix Scott, one of the old settlers. His grandfather, Joseph, of Scotch-Irish descent, was a very old pioneer, who took up land when the present State was yet a Territory, having come from Virginia. The father of our subject was born in the same place, but obtained his education in this county and here grew to maturity.

The grandfather of our subject had a powder mill on his place and provided the powder used in the Black Hawk War. The old gentleman spent his last days with his son in this city, and died in 1871 or 1872. Felix Scott, the father of our subject, married Miss Nicy Moore, daughter of Gen. James Moore, of Monroe County, who figured prominently in the Black Hawk War. The Scott family lived on the old homestead until Felix came to Belleville, about 1878, and remained here until the time of his death, about six years later, at the age of seventy-seven years. The family consisted of two sons, our subject and James M., now of Huntsville, Mo., who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject enjoyed the advantage of an education at Shurtleff College, in Upper Alton, and at McKendree College. His career began on a river steambot, where he remained for two and one-half years, and then worked at farming until the peal of the war bells rang out. Then he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and was sent to Memphis, thence down through the States where the war was raging. Mr. Scott was at Meridian, Miss.; Ox-

ford, in the same State; through the campaigns in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri; thence back to Tennessee; then to Mobile, Ala.; and finally reached home in 1865. Entering the struggle a private, for meritorious conduct he was promoted to be Orderly-Sergeant.

After his return, Mr. Scott engaged in farming for a year, and then went to Duquoin, Ill., to carry on a business in hay, when, one year having passed, he was appointed a clerk in the Census Department in Washington City, becoming later a clerk in the Land Office. Our subject then returned to the farm for two years, after which he was elected to the position he now holds. The old home farm, which his grandfather obtained from the Government, is his, and it is a place of interest as being one of the oldest in the county. The title has never been out of the Scott family. The marriage of Mr. Scott took place January 17, 1860, with Miss Mary E. Wilderman, a daughter of Francis Wilderman, one of the old settlers. One child is the result of this union, Felix, who is at school in St. Louis. Mr. Scott is a member of Hecker Post No. 2, G. A. R. He and his pleasant and entertaining wife are members of the best circles of society in Belleville.



DAVID D. MILLER. Sixty-two years of residence on a farm must create an affection for the place, which no doubt is understood by the subject of the following sketch. He was the son of Absalom Miller, who came here from Virginia at a very early day and bought land of the Government. He had first settled north of East St. Louis, but remained there only a short time, when he came to this place and soon married Miss Sallie Carr, who was the daughter of Henry Carr. They reared a family of six children, all of whom reached a good age but are now deceased, with the exception of our subject. They were Alexander, Jefferson, David, Bethsheba, Betsey and Mary. The father was one of the soldiers who did such good service in the Black Hawk War, and was a

very successful farmer, at one time owning two large tracts of land in this county.

The subject of this sketch was born where he now lives December 11, 1829. He was reared and educated here and grew up to understand the business which has occupied his life. He was married in 1856 to Miss Sallie Burnett who was the daughter of Alexander Burnett, a farmer on Township 2, where Mrs Miller was reared. Two children were born to Mr and Mrs Miller: Andrew O., who married Miss Ella S. Smith and lives with our subject, and James, who married Miss Lizzie Smith and lives near.

The farm of Mr Miller contains one hundred and eighty-two acres, all well improved, and upon which great harvests of grain are raised. Mr. Miller is a member of the Farmers' Mutal Benefit Association, and politically is a strong Democrat. He has held the office of School Director, and has given such good satisfaction that he has served for twenty-seven years by election. He has taken a very active part in the conventions of his political party in the county and in 1890 was sent as a delegate to the State convention at Springfield. He is a member of the Central Committee, and has been Chairman of the local county and township committees. In his long residence here he has seen many improvements.



EDWARD F. BRIESACHER is a gentleman who has held the important office of School Director for twelve years and is one of the prominent and influential farmers of his locality. He is of German descent, as both his parents were natives of the Fatherland, the father, George, coming to America in 1828, landing in New York, from which place he came, two years later, to St. Clair County, settling on the farm where his son Edward now resides.

The mother of our subject, Christina Roath, came to the United States about four years later than he who was destined to be her husband, land-

ing in New Orleans, from which place she made her way to St. Clair County and married Mr. Briesacher the same year. These two carried on farming on the little farm they had bought, and here they both died, the mother, November 28, 1880, aged sixty-nine years, and the father, February 28, of the following year, aged seventy-two years. They were blessed with nine children, of whom the following are now living: George, born June 5, 1836, is a farmer residing in Smithton Township, just across from the St. Clair Township line. He married Caroline Vollmer and they have four living children, three boys and one girl. Henry is the next child born to George Briesacher, Sr., and he was born July 15, 1850, is now a traveling-man with seven living children; his wife is deceased. Catherine is the widow of Frederick Peters and resides in Stookey Township, her husband having died April 24, 1892, when nearly fifty-four years of age, leaving his widow with nine children. Sophia is the wife of John Woltz, a railroad man; they have no family; and our subject.

Edward F. was reared on the home farm, where he was born February 8, 1854, and where he has since resided. Here he received the common-school education in the country schools and received a further education from his parents in the language of his beloved native land. Mr. Briesacher now being able to read and write in German, as well as in the language of his own land. He owns thirty-nine acres of fine land on section 31, and devotes himself to the pursuit of general farming with great success.

Our subject, on the 12th of April, 1880, led to the altar Miss Elizabeth Seifert, a native of St. Clair Township, who was born just south of Belleville. Her father, George, died in August, 1875, but her mother is still living, residing southwest of Belleville. Five children have blessed their happy union, namely: Julia, who was called away ere her tiny lips could frame the names of her parents; Amanda, nine years of age; Adolph, seven years of age; Richard, five years of age, and baby Theodore, just two years old.

Mr. Briesacher is independent in politics, always follows his own convictions, regardless of party lines. He is a consistent member of the Evangel-

ical Church, in which body he exerts a large amount of influence. He and his wife are people who are widely respected and universally liked and esteemed by the entire community.

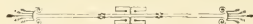


MARTIN W. SCHAEFER is State Attorney for St. Clair County, having been elected to that office in November, 1888, for a four-years term of service, and he fills the position in a manner which reflects credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of the people. Mr. Schaefer was born at the village of Troy, in Madison County, Ill., on the 20th of March, 1857, being the son of Jacob and Margaret (Noll) Schaefer, natives of Germany, who came to America and settled in St. Louis, where the father pursued his trade of tailor. In 1852, they removed to Madison County, and remained there, the father pursuing his trade, until 1858, when they settled in Lebanon, this county, where both parents still reside, enjoying the evening of their useful lives at peace with their neighbors and consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

Martin received a better primary education than falls to the lot of many boys, being educated at McKendree College, at Lebanon, from which he was graduated in the Class of '76, and which conferred the degree of A. M. upon him in 1879. The future State Attorney at once began the study of law, and was graduated from the law department in the Class of '79, being admitted to the Bar in May of the same year. While pursuing his course of law, he was teaching in this county, thus earning sufficient money to carry on his studies. In 1880, he entered into partnership in the banking business with the Hon. Henry Seiter and James D. Baker in Lebanon, which continued until the fall of 1881, when he came to Belleville, and in April, 1883, was elected City Attorney, holding that office for three terms of two years each, and continuing in it until elected to his present position in 1888. In the fall of 1882, he formed a partnership in law with William H. Snyder, Jr., son of

Judge Snyder, which continued until Mr. Schaefer formed his present partnership with the Hon. James M. Dill in the fall of 1884. They have a large practice and both gentlemen are considered men of great ability and skill in all legal matters.

The marriage of Mr. Schaefer and Miss Louisa Weigel took place November 11, 1879. This charming and accomplished lady is the daughter of John Weigel, one of the older citizens of Lebanon, who came to that city in 1852, or thereabouts, and here it was that Mrs. Schaefer first saw the light. She and her husband have been blessed with five children: Edna, Leota, Elmer, Edwin and Otho, all bright, intelligent, and very interesting children. Mr. Schaefer is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Grand Master, having been elected in November, 1891. He is a man that commands the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, which is extended. Admiring friends predict a bright future for the studious and painstaking young lawyer.



CHARLES REMBE, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Mascoutah, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in the year 1856, and is the third in a family of five children, four of whom are yet living. The father was for some years an officer under the Prussian Government. He died in his native land in 1881; his widow, who makes her home in Germany, still survives.

The Doctor spent his early boyhood under the parental roof and acquired his education in a gymnasium. When sixteen years of age, he determined to seek a home in America, and in the year 1872 crossed the broad Atlantic. He at once went to Martinsville, Mo., thence to St. Louis, Mo., and began the study of medicine in the Missouri Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1878. His preceptor was Dr. H. Staudinger, of Marthasville, Mo. After his graduation, he removed to Fayetteville, St. Clair

County, opened an office and began the practice of his chosen profession, which he followed at that place continuously from 1878 until November, 1890. On the 22d of that month he came to Mascoutah, where he has since resided.

Dr. Rembe was married in 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Lannie Alta Hogshead, daughter of Andrew Hogshead, a resident farmer of Washington County, Ill. By their union have been born two interesting children, both sons, Edward Albert and Boyd. The Doctor and his wife are well-known people of this community although they are numbered among the later arrivals, and during their short residence here they have won many friends.

Dr. Rembe holds membership with the St. Clair County Medical Society. He practices in the regular school of medicine and receives a liberal patronage, to which he is justly entitled by his skill and ability. His office is located at his residence, on the corner of Mill and Chestnut Streets. In his social relations, the Doctor is a Mason and a Knight of Honor, and takes quite an active part in both lodges. Those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and among his professional brethren he ranks high.

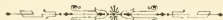
turity; Jane, the wife of Thomas Tarr; Enos (deceased), who went across the plains and settled near Salt Lake City; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Woods of this county, the only remaining daughter; Barbara (Mrs. Wilson), who died some years ago; J. D., a farmer in St. Clair Township; Malinda (Mrs. Gooding), now dead; M. M., a farmer and member of the County Committee of St. Clair Township; William, deceased; Emma (Mrs. Green), dead. The mother of this family was a pious woman, being for many years a member of the Baptist Church.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Belleville, and, displaying studious habits, was sent to Shurtleff College in Upper Alton. He taught school for one term and then read medicine, mainly by himself, so determined was he to become a physician. He received some assistance from Dr. Perryman and then attended lectures at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, graduating in the Class of '72, and at once located here for practice, where he has continued in it ever since. Appreciative professional brethren have made him President of the St. Clair Medical Society, and he is a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Society. A very large number of enthusiastic admirers not only depend upon his skill as a physician, but also cherish him as a close and dear friend.

The marriage of Dr. Stookey took place October 22, 1867, with Miss Louise Brumbaugh, the daughter of Simon K. Brumbaugh, who died July 14, 1892, in Blair County, Pa., having been born in 1806 in Hagerstown, Md. On September 27, 1891, he celebrated his golden wedding. Mrs. Stookey was born October 26, 1845, in Woodbury, Bedford County, Pa. There have been five children added to the household of Dr. and Mrs. Stookey, three of whom are living: Lyman B., Adele and Byron L. P. Nettie May and Bayard are dead. Dr. Stookey is a man of prominence in the Masonic fraternity, a member of Lodge No. 27 and Past Grand of the Pride of the West Lodge, I. O. F., being one of its charter members. The Doctor belongs to the Baptist denomination, but Mrs. Stookey was reared a Lutheran, both being valued members in their respective churches. The Stookey residence is at No. 16 South High Street,

LYMAN P. STOOKEY, M. D. The subject of the following sketch is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Belleville, a grandson of Daniel Stookey (of whom see sketch) and son of Moses Stookey. The latter was born in Virginia in 1799, and when one year old came with his parents to Belleville and was here educated and grew to maturity. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in what is now St. Clair Township until the time of his death. He married Miss Elizabeth Anderson, who was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., in 1805 and came West with her parents about 1808 or 1810, settling in this county. The marriage took place June 17, 1824, and they reared a family of eleven children, our subject being the youngest. They were Samuel, who died after ma-

and the office, with drug store attached, at No. 14. The family are highly connected in this neighborhood, and are most affectionately regarded in the community.



SAMUEL CLARK is a prominent and representative farmer of St. Clair County, now making his home on section 23, Shiloh Valley Township. He was born September 25, 1823, in Robinson County, Tenn., and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth D. (Miller) Clark. The former was born near Richmond, Chesterfield County, Va., and his wife was a native of the same State, her birth having occurred in Lancaster County. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jesse Clark, was also born in the Old Dominion. The father grew to manhood on a farm, and, considering that schools at that early day were very scarce and poorly conducted, the education which he received was very fair. He further studied until he became very well informed and was considered a most intelligent man. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, but was never in a battle, serving most of his time as one of the guardians of a fort. His father gave him a farm when quite young, but he was not content to settle down to agricultural pursuits, therefore for a great many years he engaged in teaching school. When about twenty years of age he was married, his wife being but seventeen. He removed to Tennessee, but all of his children, with the exception of our subject and one sister, were born in Virginia. His family consisted of eight children, all of whom lived to reach their majority: Jesse M. has now passed away; Mildred, deceased, was the wife of Rev. Larkin Crutcher; Julia, the wife of James Park, is also deceased; Elizabeth, who married William Cox, has since passed away; Charles M.; Rhoda, deceased, was the wife of William Madox; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; and Maria J., who is the wife of Bernard Strumberg.

On going to Tennessee, Charles Clark made a settlement in the wilderness and there cleared and

developed a farm. In 1830, with the younger members of his family, he removed to Illinois, settling first in St. Clair County, where he took up forty acres of land. There he resided for some years, and then located in Madison County, where he cultivated a farm until the time of his death in 1843. He was a member of the Baptist Church and was highly esteemed for his noble life and Christian character. Politically, he was an advocate of the Democracy.

Until the death of his father Samuel Clark remained with his parents, assisting in the cultivation of the home farm. His early days having been passed in the wilderness far from schools, he received no educational advantages, but has become an intelligent and well-informed man through his own study, reading and observation. For some years he carried on the home farm for his mother, who relied on him to attend to her business and farming interests. In 1849, during the California gold fever, in company with six companions he crossed the plains with ox-teams, taking just six months to make the journey. He located on Feather River, Cal., where for two years and a half he mined quite successfully. He then returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing at New Orleans. From San Francisco he took passage in a sailing-vessel and was sixty days on the bosom of the Pacific. He then returned to Illinois, coming up the Mississippi River, and purchased the farm where he now lives with the earnings of his Western trip. He first purchased eighty acres, but now owns one hundred and ten acres in this county and one hundred and seventy acres in Missouri. All of this is well improved and valuable property.

In the year 1852, Mr. Clark was married to Sarah Ellen Henderlight, a daughter of William and Lucy Henderlight. By this marriage two children were born, of whom the younger is now deceased. The elder, James, is now in Colorado, where for several years he has been engaged in mining in the Rocky Mountains. After the death of his first wife, our subject was again married, Sophronia Merrill being the lady of his choice. She is a daughter of Sylvester and Susan (Varner) Merrill. To our worthy subject and his wife the following children were born; Sylvester M.; Susan E.,



Paul Bangs

who is the wife of Thomas Kerr; Samuel D.; Alfred S.; Catherine E.; Jesse Frederick and Anna M. Mr. Clark is a member of the Baptist Church at Oak Hill, and takes an active interest in its work. He is a supporter of the Republican party, whose cause he does all in his power to forward. He is well known throughout this county and section, where he has lived for forty years, and may well be accounted one of the earliest settlers and pioneers of this section. He has witnessed much of the phenomenal growth of the State and county, in whose development he has very materially assisted.



MRS. DORA CANGE. The most imperishable monuments erected to commemorate the virtues of friends who have been removed from earth are not those built of cold marble or granite, but are to be found in the memories and affection of the bereaved ones. In the present instance, the lady whose name appears at the opening of this sketch has cheerfully given us a few of the leading events in a life which, although now ended, is not forgotten.

Paul Cange was born in Natchez, Miss., February 27, 1837, and was the son of French parents. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Tribout, came to America about 1833, and is still living. The first wife of Mr. Cange bore the maiden name of Louisa Marnicella, and died about twenty-five years ago, leaving the following children: Paul, Louis and Joseph. Paul, who is a farmer, married Miss Lina Brickler, and they have four children; Louis is unmarried, and lives near Galveston, Tex.; and Joseph, who married Lizzie Ramsager, is engaged in agricultural pursuits at Wetang, Pulaski County, this State.

The second wife of Mr. Cange bore the maiden name of Louisa Chivoron, and died in July, 1873, leaving the following children: Charles, whose home is in St. Clair County; Victor, residing in Pulaski County; Edward and Frank, who live with their grandmother near Belleville; and August, also a resident of St. Clair County.

The subject of this biographical notice was born February 11, 1858, the daughter of Edward and Minnie Twele. She was brought to America by her parents when only eight years old, and came to Belleville two years ago. Her father moved to St. Louis, where he still resides. Her mother died in 1868. Our subject is the only surviving child among four, and is a lady of education and culture. October 9, 1877, she was united in marriage with Mr. Cange, and unto them were born six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are at home with their mother and are Minnie, William, Jule, Adolph and Louisa.

The death of Mr. Cange, which occurred August 14, 1891, was the result of a sad accident. He was run over by a train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and thus suddenly was terminated the life of one of St. Clair County's most highly-respected men—a good son, a loving husband and father. Mr. Cange was the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is embellished with a substantial set of farm buildings, and contains all the improvements necessary to modern agriculture. In the fall of 1892, Mrs. Cange moved to Belleville, where she now resides, the farm having been sold and the money divided among the heirs. In her home she was ever a devoted wife, and is a wise and careful mother. Of a kind and charitable disposition, her benefactions are numerous and cheerfully bestowed.



REV. HENRY MEYER. The divine command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," has for more than eighteen hundred years been accepted by a few who felt that the words were spoken for him and must be obeyed. The subject of this sketch felt the personal application of them and since his ordination in 1863 he has never swerved from the path pointed out to him. He is now the pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical Church in East St. Louis.

The father of our subject was Christian Meyer,

who was born in Ovenstedt, near Minden, Germany, where he had a farm which he left to come to the new, free country over the ocean. In 1854, he accomplished this, but lived only a short time to enjoy his new surroundings, as he died in the same year, a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. The mother of our subject, Louisa Meyer, was born in the same place as was her husband and bore the same family name, although no relation to him. She died in 1854, in Ft. Wayne, leaving nine children.

Mr. Meyer, our subject, received a good education in the excellent German schools and was fifteen when he came to America, making the trip by way of Bremen, where he took a sailing-vessel the "Wieland," bound for New York. After a passage of thirty days he landed there, and came on to Ft. Wayne, where his father bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres. After the death of his parents it became necessary for him to put his shoulder to the wheel in earnest. He kept the children on the farm for some years, stifling his desire to study for the ministry. However, in 1857, he was able to attend Concordia College, at Ft. Wayne, and in 1861, he graduated from there, after which he went to Concordia College at St. Louis, graduated from that well-known seat of learning in 1863, and was ordained that fall as a minister in the Lutheran Church. He entered on a pastorate at Hermansburg, in St. Louis County, and later at Litchfield, Ill., where he remained for about three years. He was enabled to build a church there and was the organizer of the first congregation and was the first pastor.

In 1871, he came to East St. Louis, and took charge of the membership here, which only included about thirty families. This mission had been started in 1865 by Rev. Mr. Burfiend. The first services were held in the old building now used for a parochial school. In 1889, the present edifice, called St. Peter's, was erected, and is a large brick building on Eighth Street. The congregation has now increased to over one hundred families and the school has eighty pupils. The reverend gentleman has done a noble work here and receives the love and gratitude of his flock.

Mr. Meyer was married in St. Louis County to

Miss Mary Faulstich, who was a native of St. Louis County, and nine children have been born to them. Frederick is a clerk in East St. Louis; Louisa, Dora, Minnie, Annie, Mary, Emma and Adela are at home; Matilda is deceased. The gentleman of this notice is a truly good man and has the confidence of the citizens, irrespective of church affiliations; he is also a scholarly man and has a very fine library, containing some rare books, one of which is a Bible published in 1686. Mr. Meyer is very pleasant and affable and his knowledge of German literature is wonderful.



HENRY R. WHITE. The subject of this sketch, residing on section 1, Millstadt Township, St. Clair County, Ill., was born in Jackson County, Ga., in August, 1811, and came to the State of Illinois with his parents in 1814, where the brother of his father had previously purchased land. They settled in Washington County and there our subject grew to manhood, surrounded by the hardships and vicissitudes of a life of toil in a new country. His opportunities for education were extremely limited, but at manhood very naturally his desire was for a home of his own. In this desire he was seconded by Miss Miranda Lacy, who was born on the place where our subject now makes his home. The marriage took place March 2, 1837, and after this event our subject bought a farm in Washington County, between Richview and Ashley, remaining there nine years, when he sold that to come to his present place of residence. Mr. White has always followed agricultural pursuits, but, like Cincinnatus, left his plow to become a soldier, and volunteered in the Black Hawk War. Peace, however, was declared before he reached the scene of strife.

Mr. and Mrs. White have been blessed with a family of seven children, six of whom are now living. The one hundred and ninety acres of fine land which our subject owns he does not farm, but rents out and enjoys the income. The place is in a fine state of cultivation and Mr. White can look

at it with pride and take pleasure in the improvements, all of them made by himself, only twenty-five acres having been cleared when he came upon the place. For Mr. White there is no party but the Republican party, and as long strength of mind and body is vouchsafed him will cast his vote for that party, because in it he sees the true principles of good government. For his uprightness of character, our subject often would have been chosen as the occupant of some official position, but had no ambition in that direction.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the religious denomination to which our subject belongs and with him his two daughters join. In this body they are regarded as very highly respected members and are truly good people. In his long life in this county, Mr. White has seen many changes, and remembers well when the flourishing city of Belleville was little more than an Indian village. Seventy-five years of life in one neighborhood must cause strong affection to grow and cling, and how familiar all the old landmarks must be to a man of Mr. White's years! Of such a quiet, unostentatious life, yet so just and upright, the biographer would like to make a more extended record, for in these days of hurry it serves a good purpose to view the contentment which a life of retirement can bestow, when it follows long years of true manhood; but space is limited. It only remains to say Mr. White is one who has never hid his light under a bushel, nor dissembled, but has always appeared before the world in his true character, honest in conviction, true to duty, faithful in the right.



HUGH MACKEY WILSON, Justice of the Peace and Police Justice of East St. Louis, Ill., was born in Rockbridge County, Va., fourteen miles from the noted Natural Bridge, on the 25th of August, 1852. His father, Hugh, and his grandfather, William, were also born there, and both were extensive planters. The latter died in 1863, at the age of eighty-seven

years, his wife having been a member of the celebrated Mackey family of Virginia. Hugh Wilson, Sr., sold his Virginia plantation in 1858, and located in Miami County, Ohio, where he became the owner of a tract of land comprising three hundred and twenty acres, which at the time of his death in 1882, at the age of sixty-eight years, was a finely cultivated and valuable farm. He was a Democrat throughout life, and for many years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Mary A. Robison, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Joseph Robison, a native of the Isle of Erin, his birth occurring near Londonderry. After a short residence in Nova Scotia, the latter removed to Rockbridge County, Va., where he became a wealthy planter. He also owned a large tract of land near Little Rock, Ark., and just before his death rode on horseback all the way from his home to that place to dispose of this property. After reaching the place he wrote a letter home saying that he had sold the land for cash. He kept the money in his saddle-bags, and, as he was never afterward heard from, it is supposed that he was murdered and robbed. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. In religious views he was a Presbyterian, being descended from Scotch ancestry. The widow of Hugh Wilson, Sr., resides in Troy, Ohio.

Hugh Mackey Wilson is one of three surviving members of a family of nine children, the other two members being John, who is a farmer of Miami County, Ohio; and Frank, a grocer of Troy, Ohio. The subject of this sketch was taken to Ohio when a lad of six years, was reared on a farm in that State, and was educated in the High School of Troy. In 1870, he went to Rockbridge County, Va., to make his home with his Uncle Robert, and there, after a time, engaged in teaching school, making a specialty of penmanship and book-keeping, which he taught in different colleges of Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. He was very successful in this line of work, but finally became a book-keeper for Wolworth & Cowell, of Columbus, Ky., the largest manufacturers of whip handles and stocks in the world. He remained there five years, but the school facilities were very poor, and as he wished to give

his children good educational advantages, he removed from there, and in 1887 became a resident of East St. Louis, Ill. While in Kentucky, he organized the first Building and Loan Association, which became a very prosperous organization before he left the place, and also opened two or three societies, becoming Secretary of all of them. After becoming a citizen of East St. Louis, he engaged in the retail paint and glass business, and did considerable painting and decorating, which he found a profitable business.

He continued to pursue this calling until November 16, 1890, when he was burned out, after which he turned his attention to the real-estate business, in partnership with James K. Ewing, the firm being known as Ewing & Wilson, and until elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, April 5, 1891, he was a successful real-estate, loan and insurance agent. His office is located at No. 110 North Main Street, and the duties of his position keep him very busy, there often being twenty-nine cases a day on the docket. He is a Democrat politically, is a Presbyterian in his religious views, and socially belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married in St. Mary's, Ohio, October 18, 1877, to Miss Ida Hapson, who was born and reared there, and their union has resulted in the birth of three children: Charles, Leah and Harry.



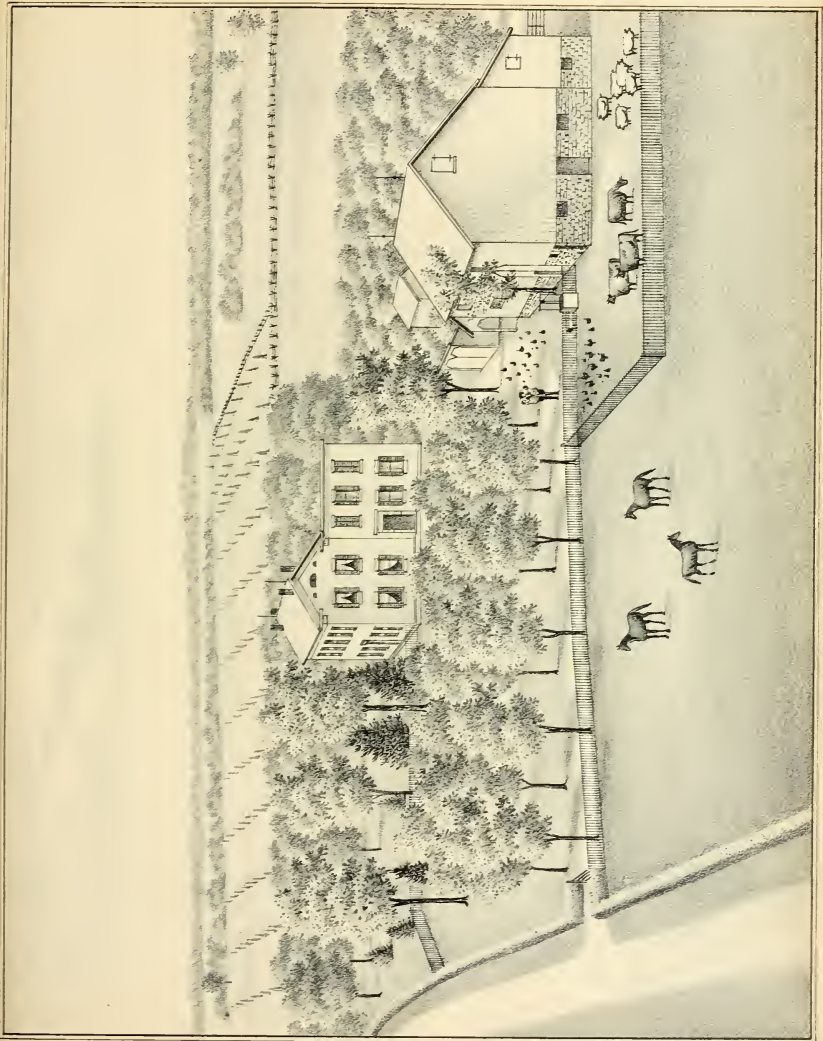
JOSEPH HYACINTH GERMAIN. The subject of the following lines resides on the northeast quarter of section 9, Smithton Township. His father, Hyacinth Germain, was a native of Lorraine, France, born April 19, 1819, and emigrated to America in 1832, settling near French Village, in St. Clair County, where he bought land. Here he was married, August 22, 1843, to Miss Anna Maria, the daughter of Philip Gundlach, one of the early settlers of this county, who came here in 1812. After his marriage, he located on section 10, Smithton Township, where he bought two hundred acres of land at \$12 per

acre. He kept on increasing his property until he owned three hundred and seventy acres of land, and was considered one of the wealthiest men in the county at that time.

Hyacinth and Anna Maria Germain were the parents of nine children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, and two are still living: our subject and Nicholas, who is a farmer in this township. The deceased are Elizabeth Scheer, who died in Missouri in 1888; Mary S., Mary Magdalena, Rosa, Katherine Agnes, and Jacob, all of whom died at home; and Anna Margareta, who died at Colorado Springs, Colo., April 17, 1892. The father of this family was an excellent man and a public-spirited citizen. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, which he served as Trustee. In educational matters, he was much interested and filled the position of School Director for some time. The brother of our subject's father was one of those who made the trip to California in 1849, during the great gold excitement. The mother of our subject still lives and is tenderly cared for by her son Joseph, with whom she resides.

The gentleman of whom we write was born November 16, 1852, on the old home place on section 10, Smithton Township, where he was reared. His education was acquired at St. Joseph's College and the Christian Brothers' School at St. Louis, and at Vincent College, in Westmoreland County, Pa. Thus we see that he had many superior advantages. In 1877, he took a trip to Colorado with his youngest sister, Katherine Agnes, who remained in Colorado while he took a trip into California. Later, Margareta went out to Colorado and joined her sister, and in the spring all returned home.

September 10, 1878, our subject married Miss Mary Helena Mueller, who was the daughter of Joseph D. Mueller, a prominent farmer in this township. After marriage our subject located on the place where he now lives, on section 9, Smithton Township. He and his wife had three children: John and Joseph, who were born October 8, 1891; and Mary Jane. They had an adopted son, Frederick J., now almost twenty years old. Mr. Germain was bereaved by the death of his wife, October 22, 1891, and she was buried at Wal-



RESIDENCE OF J. H. GERMAIN, SEC 9, SMITHTON TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

nut Hill Cemetery, near Belleville. She was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and is remembered for her helpfulness in every good cause in her church and neighborhood.

In his religious convictions, Mr. Germain is a Catholic and is highly esteemed for his true Christian life. He is a Democrat in belief, and has served as School Director, being a man well known and respected in the community. He is the owner of one hundred and fifty-four acres of well-improved land, and in addition to general farming is also successfully engaged as a stock-raiser.



HUGH MILLS. In choosing a pursuit in life, taste, mental gifts, opportunity and disposition to labor should be considered, as every young man who has any ambition to become a respectable and useful citizen desires to succeed therein. The business opportunities in this country are great and are open to all, whether native or foreign born, and all a young man requires is to determine what his natural gifts, taste and capacity will enable him to successfully grasp and prepare himself for and when thus determined, industriously persevere in his vocation, observing courteous and honorable methods in all relations. If this is done, success, the aim and object of all, will be the reward.

A narrative of success in life affords a lesson from which others can profit. Near Cumberland, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, there was born on the 6th of April, 1835, a boy who grew up to sturdy manhood, ambitious to excel in the pursuit of his choice. This was Hugh Mills. His father, Hon. Jonathan Mills, was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa. The grandfather, Thomas Mills, was also a native of the Keystone State, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1814, when the natural advantages of what was then considered the Far West tempted him to move to the Buckeye State. He made the trip by team and wagon, settled in Tuscarawas County, and, entering land, passed the remainder of his days in

improving it. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and inherited the sturdy, energetic character of his Welsh ancestors.

Hon. Jonathan Mills was reared amid rude pioneer scenes in Ohio, and, when old enough, began working on the Ohio Canal. Later, he began following the pursuit to which he had been reared, farming, and in addition was actively engaged in stock-dealing. He was interested in the building of the branch of the Ft. Wayne Railroad, the first in the county, and shipped produce over it. He was the largest stock-dealer in the county during the war, and handled an immense amount of stock. He was a very prominent horseman in the county and had some very fine animals, owning the first trotting horses in the county. In 1856 and 1857 he was elected to the Legislature, being the first Republican ever elected in that county. He was a very prominent politician and was one of the organizers of the Republican party. His death occurred in 1869. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was very active in all good work. His wife, formerly Miss Sarah Downing, was born in Carroll County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Hugh Downing, a native of Virginia, who came to Ohio when a young man. He served faithfully in the War of 1812, and was present at the surrender of Hull at Detroit. He was a brother of Gen. Downing, and of Scotch descent. The grandfather was a farmer and distiller in his native country, and died there when eighty-seven years of age. The mother of our subject now resides in New Cumberland, Ohio. Of the nine children born to this union, seven are living at the present time. Two brothers served in the Civil War.

Hugh Mills, the eldest of these children, passed his boyhood and youth on the farm and his education was confined to the common schools, taught in the log schoolhouse with slab seats, etc., of those days. His youthful muscles soon became hardened to manual labor, and when sixteen years of age he began to take a decided interest in live stock, principally horses, cattle and hogs. He remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, but previous to that he had run the first Buckeye reaper in the county. At the last-

mentioned age, he began for himself by trading in stock, and when twenty-one years of age he located on a farm. In 1858, he came to Clay City, Ill., purchased a farm in Clay County, and branched out as a dealer in stock.

In the fall of 1861, filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country, he enlisted and raised part of a company—about twenty-five men—for the Sixth Cavalry, but was rejected. He subsequently enlisted, but was again rejected on account of physical disability, but in the same year he was authorized by Dick Yates to raise a company.

After his war experience, Mr. Mills added to his farm until he owned four hundred and eighty acres of nicely improved land adjoining Clay City. In 1880, he came to St. Louis, Mo., to engage in the stock business, and entered the National Stock Yards as a member of the firm of C. M. Keys & Co. In 1882, he located with his family in East St. Louis. Since joining the firm, Mr. Mills has handled the business continually to the satisfaction of a large circle of constituents, and few houses in this or other businesses stand higher, commercially speaking, than the firm of C. M. Keys & Co. Having ample capital to handle the business in every legitimate manner, the house is, from its own funds, able to make advances to stock-feeders and shippers, as their trade requires. They do a regular, safe business, amounting to handsome proportions, and have won a strong position by reliable and faithful service. They also have a branch house in Kansas City and do a large business there. As a cattle and sheep salesman for the firm, Mr. Mills has met with wonderful success.

Our subject resides at No. 716 Summit Avenue and has one of the finest houses in the city. He also owns a farm, and is engaged in breeding standard-bred horses, Mambrino, Hambletonian and Blue Bull, owning "Dexey," a pacer with a record of 2:22½. He was the owner of the first Hereford cattle in Clay County and was an organizer and Director of the Clay County Agricultural Society for over twenty years, being President of the same for one year. He is Director of the first Mutual Building and Loan Association, and is prominent in all good work. He was married in Dunkirk, Hardin County, Ohio, in 1856, to Miss

Ellen Rubens, a native of Plymouth, Ohio, who bore him six children, four living, viz.: Joseph, who resides in St. Louis and is in business at the National Stock Yards; Emma, at home; Charles, in the Kansas City Stock Yards, a hog salesman; and Mary, at home. Mr. Mills is a Chosen Friend in the order of Masons, and in politics is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.



ANTON SEHLINGER. The gentleman whose name heads this biography is the President of the Sehlinger Grain Company, incorporated, with a paid-up capital stock of \$15,000. His son Tony is the Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Sehlinger was born in Baden, Germany, February 23, 1837, and obtained his education there, being fourteen years old when his father came to America. The latter was the son of John and Magdalena (Schindler) Sehlinger, and settled in Belleville, following the same occupation, that of butcher, as his father and grandfather before him. The father died June 6, 1860, leaving three boys, Anton, Augustus and Charles, the two latter now being in Louisville, Ky.

Our subject went into the country three miles northeast of town and lived there twelve years. Being too young to settle on land for himself, he resided with his uncle, Joseph Schindler, his mother's brother, until the latter went to Mascoutah and started a flouring-mill. Anton then joined with him and learned the business, being book-keeper and manager from the start. He was married January 23, 1866, to Miss Louisa Faust, daughter of Nicholas Faust, of this city, and still continued at Mascoutah, finally becoming a partner. The uncle died in 1878, but Anton continued in the business until 1883.

In 1887, he came to this place and established a grain business with F. Enkelke, the firm being Sehlinger & Co. They dealt heavily in grain and flour and soon our subject bought out the entire business, consisting of warehouse and elevator,

with a capacity of fifty thousand bushels; also the residence and grounds surrounding it. Since that time he has greatly remodeled and improved the property. He owns 300x130 feet on South Abend Street, from No. 800 to No. 812, and a whole block on East Eighth Street. His house does an immense business, being connected with the Cairo Short Line by switches, and doing the heaviest grain trade in this vicinity, shipping all through the country. In addition to this business, the firm has a flour and feed store opposite the market on North Illinois Street, where they do a large wholesale and retail business. He is the father of six children: Tony, Mary C., Lena J., Anna L., George M. and Edward. The family are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church and enjoy the society of a large circle of friends. Mr. Sehlinger's fellow-citizens persisted in electing him to the office of Alderman, but he declined the honor with thanks and positively would not serve, the cares of a wide extending and steadily growing business requiring all his time.



JAMES L. PERRYMAN, M. D. In tracing the genealogy of the Perryman family, we find that its members were originally from England, and that the first branches that took root on American soil were three brothers, James, John and David, who came here with Lord Calvert, brother to Lord Baltimore, in 1632, and formed a colony in Maryland. One became secretary to Lord Calvert, another was a member of the first Colonial Parliament, and the third became prominent in the frontier Indian wars. The great-grandfather of our subject held an appointment under the King of England which required his residence in the colony further South, in fact, in the Carolinas, he being something of an executive officer and military protector.

James S., grandfather of our subject, was born in Carolina and reared to martial life. During the Revolutionary War, he was with the Colonists, and reached the rank of Colonel under Gen. Wayne. He participated in the battles of Sara-

toga, Germantown, Brandywine and Yorktown. After the war, he settled in Claiborne County, Tenn., and married Miss Nancy Condray, becoming the father of a large family. His son, Charles Mattison, father of our subject, was born there in 1809, and there made his home until 1832, when he came to Illinois, settling near Lebanon, St. Clair County. Later, he moved to Jefferson City, Mo., where he died in 1854. He was a man of superior mental attainments, being far ahead of the majority of men in his choice and use of language. The great ability to talk or write well is characteristic of the Perryman family, and many of its members have attained distinction as orators.

Charles M. Perryman was married in Tennessee in 1829, to Miss Louisa J. Collingsworth, a native of Claiborne County, Tenn., her birth also occurring in 1814, she being the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Dr. James L. Perryman, the eldest and only survivor of four sons, was born April 11, 1831. His brother Frederick died in his fifteenth year; Bluford Hamilton, the third brother, became a prominent physician and died in 1860; and Horace M., the youngest, was also educated in medicine and gave great promise of a brilliant career, but was cut down by the reaper, Death, in 1870, when thirty-two years of age. The two brothers last named left children, most of whom found a comfortable and pleasant home with Dr. and Mrs. Perryman, and are now grown up and settled in life.

Dr. Perryman, the original of this notice, entered McKendree College when in his sixteenth year and took a full course, manifesting at an early age a diligent interest in the acquisition of knowledge. He was graduated in 1849, and, having the study of medicine in view, entered the office of Drs. W. W. and J. A. Roman at Belleville, where he remained for some time. Later, he took two full courses in the Missouri State University, at St. Louis, being graduated with the degree of M. D. After practicing for a short time, he entered and was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, and then took a course of surgical lectures in Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and also in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City.

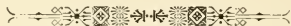
Our subject intended to become a Professor in the University of Missouri, but his father's death disarranged his plans, as it threw the entire care of the family upon him. He took charge of the family and educated his brothers in medicine until they became self-supporting. The Doctor is a physician of established reputation, and has steadily risen in the channels of medical life. He is actively engaged in the practice of his profession and is one of the eminent physicians of the county. He is progressive and advanced in his ideas, and is a member of all the medical societies. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, but has never cared to hold office. He often takes the stump during heated political campaigns and, as he has the family gift of oratory, he is warmly welcomed everywhere.

On the 20th of April, 1855, Dr. Perryman married Miss Virginia Bradsby, daughter of Richard Bradsby, an old settler of Kentucky, whose father, William Bradsby, and brothers were Revolutionary soldiers, going from Virginia to join Washington's command. William emigrated to Kentucky with Daniel Boone and was active in the events that made Kentucky the "dark and bloody ground." Richard Bradsby came to Illinois in 1804, expecting to go to Missouri, but not being able to cross the river, settled in this State. His death occurred on the 5th of September, 1875.

Our subject is possessed of all those qualities that make a successful and popular physician. He is urbane, pleasant and sympathetic, and a very attractive conversationalist, his mind being well stored with history, literature, poetry, philosophy, etc. As a surgeon, he has gained a wide-spread and enviable reputation, and is one whose career has been marked by success. He is one of the substantial men of the county, has a very elegant home in this city, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. He has been in active practice for over forty years and gives his attention principally to diseases of women, nervous diseases and surgery. No physician in the county has a better record in his profession than he.

The Doctor speculates in lands and mines in Colorado, and owns much good farming land in Missouri and Illinois. He has an adopted daugh-

ter, Anna Mary Schaedel Perryman, who is now seven years of age, and he has reared nine nephews and nieces, never having had any children of his own. The Doctor is a member of the Catholic Church, but his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.



GEORGE J. MUSKOPF, one of the rising young farmers of St. Clair Township, is a gentleman who combines independence and self-reliance with energy, and with these qualities is bound to make a success of whatever he undertakes. Our subject was born at High Prairie, in Millstadt Township, on the 21st of April, 1866, being the youngest of three children born to John and Catherine (Probst) Muskopf.

The father of John Muskopf, Henry, died March 3, 1883, aged eighty-five, and his wife, Charlotte Muskopf, died March 2, 1882, aged seventy-six. These estimable people came from Germany in 1835, and settled in St. Clair County on a farm. The maternal grandfather is still living, a venerable old gentleman of seventy-seven, making his home in Saxton, Millstadt Township. His wife, Catherine, however, died about sixteen years ago when nearly seventy years of age. The grandparents on both sides were honored and respected pioneers of this great State. John Muskopf died May 5, 1871, his wife having been called to her heavenly home October 16, 1867. Both these good people breathed their last in Millstadt Township. They had three children: Catherine, who died in infancy; John, who died at the age of seven; and George J., our subject.

George J. Muskopf was reared on his father's farm in Millstadt Township, and received a common-school education, as do almost all of the farmer boys of this generation. While yet a young man he started to support himself, working on farms in various places in Southern Illinois and Eastern Missouri, and the experience thus gained fully equipped him for the serious duties of life. Returning to the scenes of his childhood, our sub-



John Bänk

jeet bought the farm where he now resides, in St. Clair Township, two years ago. It is a fine tract of eighty acres, known as the August place, where was born Mrs. Elizabeth Bornman, the oldest living person born in St. Clair Township, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in these pages. Here he has made a comfortable home for himself and family, where they reside, enjoying the respect and confidence of all their neighbors.

Mr. Muskopf was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Miller, daughter of Peter and Mary Miller, who are still living, residing about one and one-quarter miles north of Floraville. The ceremony took place April 1, 1888, in Floraville, Millstadt Township. Mr. and Mrs. Muskopf have two children: Otto, aged three years, and John Edwin, nearly two. Our subject is independent in politics, always voting for the best man in his estimation for an office, regardless of party lines. His high sense of honor and general fitness for any of the township offices are well known by all the voters of the township, and there is no doubt but that he will be called upon in the future to fill at various times most of the offices that lie within the gift of the people of the township. Mr. Muskopf and his wife are consistent members of the Evangelical Church.



JOHN RANK. No better representative of honest, upright manhood can be found than the above-named gentleman, an influential citizen of Fayetteville. He is a native of Alsace, which, at the time of his birth (1843), was a French province, but is now owned by Prussia, having been lost to France in the late Franco-Prussian war.

The parents of our subject were David and Catherine Rank, both natives of France, the father born in 1820 and the mother in 1817. David Rank spent his early life in his native village, and, as soon as he was old enough to be of service, was placed by his father in a woolen mill, where he

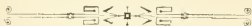
learned the trade of a weaver. He was quite young when he married Catherine Koehler, and they became the parents of eight children, three of whom were born in France and five in America. The only surviving members of the family are John, and Mary, now the wife of John Neice.

David Rank, accompanied by his wife and three children, emigrated to this country in the year 1846, and settled at Belleville, Ill., where he worked for eight years as a brick-maker. A few hundred dollars was the extent of his moneyed possessions, but after obtaining the work which seemed to him most lucrative in the vicinity where he located, his true thrifty nature asserted itself, and in 1851 he moved to Fayetteville and bought village property. He continued the business of brick-making in his new place of residence, where he owned his own plant, and conducted a most excellent business in this line until his death, which occurred in Fayetteville in 1855. A man of upright principles and strong personal characteristics, he was an ardent believer in the Catholic faith and a member and generous supporter of the church. His widow is still living, and makes her home near her son John. She is beloved for her amiable and womanly qualities.

The gentleman with whose name we opened this biographical sketch commenced his acquaintance with the realities of life at the early age of thirteen, at which period he accompanied his father to the brickyard, and there assumed the duties his youthful years allowed him to perform. He worked at this trade until the war of the Union broke out, when, fired with youthful but ardent ambition for the land of his adoption, he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Illinois Regiment, and, under the command of Gen. Sherman, went to the front. Among the one hundred and ten battles in which he participated were those of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth. He was captured at Resaca and placed in Andersonville prison, where he remained twelve months. From Andersonville he was taken to Charlestown, Ft. Lawrence and Wilmington, and finally transferred to the Union ranks. He received many wounds during the campaign, one being a gun-shot in the face, received at Ft. Donelson, and he was shot in the left side

and face at Shiloh. At Resaca he was wounded in the head, and also received a wound in his leg, which resulted in his capture by the enemy. After serving the cause of the Union nobly, he was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., April 12, 1865.

After returning home from the war, John Rank married Miss Johanna Waeltz, a daughter of William and Barbara (Dressel) Waeltz. To them were born ten children, six of whom are yet living: Emma, wife of Martus Aberle; Mary, John, Adolph, Edward and Johanna. After his marriage, our subject immediately commenced life as a farmer, in which capacity he remained for fifteen years, devoting himself to the pursuit of agriculture with no small success. As he advanced in years, however, the vicissitudes of army life, and the wounds received in his country's cause, commenced to tell on his system, and he became a confirmed invalid. His indefatigable courage during his many encounters with the enemy won for him the commendation of his superior officers, and, as a reward for his services, he is to-day the recipient of Uncle Sam's bounty to the extent of \$72 per month; among the highest pensions paid to any soldier of the late war. After losing his health, he moved to the village of Fayetteville, where he lives a retired life, respected by all who are honored with his acquaintance. He is with the Republican party as one of its most ardent adherents, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln for his second term.



HENRY BOEMER. The intelligent gentleman whose sketch it becomes our pleasure to place before the public is a teacher in the graded school of Millstadt, Ill. He has a very pleasant home in this city, which he built in 1888, and there he lives in comfort, surrounded by his books and music and attended by his charming wife.

Mr. Boemer of this notice is the son of Casper Boemer, and his birth occurred January 31, 1859, at the old homestead, where he was reared from

childhood. This was the home of his parents and is situated one and one-half miles west of Millstadt.

Our subject attended the district school during boyhood and as soon as of proper age he went to St. Louis, and there attended the excellent commercial college of Bryant and Stratton, graduating from there April 26, 1877. He taught school in this township for four years and then went to the Normal College at Carmi, Ill., and began teaching school. He was retained for seven years in Stookey Township, and then came home and taught for two years in his home district. In 1891, he was elected to a position in the graded school at Millstadt and has been attending to his duties here ever since.

Our subject has traveled quite extensively in the Northern part of the United States. He is particularly interested in physical geography, and in 1880 made an extended trip through Wisconsin and Minnesota, studying the geography, and the topography of the Mississippi Valley, and the upper part of the United States, gathering many facts and exploding many theories and gaining an experience which serve to make him a more competent teacher than before.

Mr. Boemer's first marriage united him with Miss Katie Wilkins, but the life of this young bride was short, for in one year she had passed away, leaving little Katie, who was also taken. After this breaking up of his household, Mr. Boemer remained at home until in June, 1888, when Miss Katie Merod, the daughter of Mrs. Frederick Merod, became his wife, and since that time his domestic affairs have been comfortable and pleasant. One son, Irving, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boemer.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church claims this worthy couple as members, and Mr. Boemer is a member of the choir, his musical abilities making the position one of peculiar fitness. Our subject has all the talent of his ancestors in music, which he enjoys and understands. He is leader of the Liederkranz, which position he has held for a great many years. He is one of the foremost workers in the keeping up of this society and has been an officer in it since its organization, being Chairman of the Building Committee and also Treasurer, and has had all of the overseeing of

the work on the Society's building to look after. He has taken a great interest in all the musical organizations of the city and has been leader of the band.

The Democratic party has a strong adherent in Mr. Boemer and his vote and influence are given for that party. He is a man of fine physical health and has accomplished a great deal of good and has attained a prominent position for one of his age. During his vacations he combines pleasure and business and travels for the Mervin School Supply Company of St. Louis. At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors in October, 1892, he was appointed by that body Justice of the Peace for Millstadt Township.



WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS. Here and there among the fertile farms of the Prairie State may be found quiet, retiring people of both sexes who have kept out of the vexing whirl of life and have found peace and contentment in the surroundings of a retired home. Such has been the case with the subject of our sketch, who resides on section 18, Freeburg Township, and was born on the 30th of December, 1832. His father was Benjamin Phillips, a native of Orange County, N. C., born in 1793. The father removed into Tennessee when young, and was reared there until the opening of the War of 1812, when he enlisted and took part in the battle of New Orleans.

After the war, Benjamin came from Tennessee to St. Clair County in 1815, entered land from the Government near Freeburg, and located on section 7, which had been entered by George Wilderman, and here lived until the time of his death. His wife was Sallie Wilderman, daughter of George Wilderman, one of the early settlers of the county, who bore him the following children, of whom six are still living, as follows: Elizabeth, Emeline, Sarah, Jane, Eliza and our subject. Those who have passed out of this life were Maria, Nancy, Minerva, Patience and Virginia. This sol-

dier of 1812 was a valued member of the Baptist Church, and had served several years as Justice of the Peace.

Our subject first saw the light on the old homestead on section 7, was educated in the district schools, and has lived all his days on the home place. The farm consists of one hundred and forty acres of land in a good state of cultivation, but Mr. Phillips does not farm himself. He makes his home with his sister Sarah Jane, who was born on the old place. Mr. Phillips is a Democrat, and so votes when he goes to the polls. He has lived so quietly that the great questions that produce so much angry discussion the country over do not disturb him in his quiet retreat. Our subject has never married, yet in his single estate has doubtless enjoyed life fully as much as many who have become benedicts. Gentle and unobtrusive, Mr. Phillips accords to every man the right to his opinions. Honest and upright, he yields to all what is due in just measure. The fame of his deeds may never reach the outside world, yet, after all, no higher praise can be bestowed upon any man than that his life is upright, and that no wrong or oppression was ever perpetrated by him. Such may be truthfully written and said of kind-hearted William H. Phillips.



FRANCIS A. WILDERMAN. In every locality reside those who have successfully accomplished their life work and have earned a season of rest while the work is resigned to younger and more eager hands. This is the case with the subject of the present sketch, who is a retired farmer living on section 7, Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, and is a son of Dorsey Wilderman, a native of Baltimore, Md., who was born there February 11, 1792, the son of Joseph and Patience Wilderman.

The paternal grandparents lived first near Baltimore, Baltimore County, Md.; afterward in Pennsylvania, and then decided to remove farther

West. They went down the Ohio River and stopped six months in Pittsburg; thence proceeded to New Design, Monroe County, where they remained but a short time, when they came to St. Clair County. That was in 1805, at which time Joseph Wilderman entered land on section 7, and there he made his home until he died. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. The name of his wife was Patience Loury, and they were the parents of eleven children. John started with the family but left them at Petersburg, went South, and was never heard from afterward. George, Levi, Frank, William, Henry, James, Dorsey, Betsey, Michael and Sarah were the remaining children.

Dorsey Wilderman, the father of our subject, was married to Miss Phoebe Carr, daughter of Joseph Carr, a prominent farmer of this county and an early settler, having come here in 1790. After his marriage Dorsey Wilderman located on the place where our subject now lives, and remained until the time of his decease. He left eight children: Priscilla, Mrs. Adams, deceased; Jacob lives in Franklin County; Jefferson, deceased; Mary, who was married to John Chesney, is now dead; Sallie is married to Rixden A. Moore, and lives near Belleville; James, deceased; Cordelia died at the age of fifteen; and Charles lives near Equality, Ill. Dorsey Wilderman was in the Black Hawk War, and died August 24, 1857.

The birth of our subject took place September 8, 1832, on the place where he now resides. He was educated in the old subscription schools of his day, and passed his time on the farm, doing much work and taking his ease afterward. His marriage occurred in 1857, with Miss Martha Pitts, the daughter of Kenehan Pitts and his wife Elizabeth. The father of Mrs. Wilderman was born in South Carolina and lived there until ten years of age, when he went to North Carolina, and three years later removed to Tennessee, growing up to manhood and marrying there; thence going to Morgan County, Ill., about 1827, and entering Government land in this county, about two miles below Freeburg. He died in Nashville, Ill., in 1875.

After his marriage our subject continued to live

on this place, and here his four children have been born. They are: Flora, who is the wife of Dr. Hertel, of Freeburg, Ill.; Millard, who married Emma Herman, lives near Freeburg, and is a farmer; Julius, who married Mary Wilderman, lives in this township; and Myrtle, who is the wife of Henry K. Kessler, who is the forman of the Barnard Gasoline Stove Works. Our subject has two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, and all but fifty acres are well improved and in a good state of cultivation. He has retired from active labor himself, but his sons operate the farm and raise grain principally. Politically, he is a follower of Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Wilderman has filled the important offices of School Trustee and School Director for a long time, and is very much interested in all things looking toward the improvement of his section. This is one of the representative families of this county, and of its members old St. Clair may well be proud. Energetic, honest, progressive, and upright, these are the kind of people who will build up any section, and make it to take high rank among the communities of this great State.



JOHN R. LYONS. Among the residents of St. Clair County who have prosecuted their life work successfully and are now enjoying the fruits of their prudence and energy surrounded with comforts, is the gentleman above named, who is now occupying a pleasant home in Marissa and has a sufficient income to afford himself and family a maintenance during the remainder of their lives. He was born near Winstonsborough, Fairfield County, S. C., in September, 1814, and is the son of James and Jane (Elder) Lyons, natives of Ireland. The parents were married in the Emerald Isle, and on coming to America, in January, 1805, located in the above-named State, where they followed farming. When leaving their native home, they were accompanied by two children, one of whom died while en route to the United States.

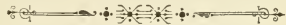
In 1833, Mr. and Mrs. James Lyons came with their family and few worldly effects to this county, locating on public land in Marissa, within a few miles of where our subject is at present residing. They reared a family of four sons and three daughters, four of whom are still living and occupying good positions in life. The father, who was a devoted member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, died in September, 1866, while his good wife, who was also a member of that denomination, preceded him to the better land by a number of years, her death occurring in 1852.

When reaching his twenty-first year, John R. Lyons of this sketch began life for himself by operating his father's farm, and he continued to make his home with his parents until their death. Young Lyons commenced at the bottom of the ladder, and so successful has he been in his social calling that for a number of years he has lived retired, able to indulge in luxuries and recreations suited to his years and tastes. He owns five hundred acres of land, the records showing him to be one of the heaviest tax-payers in the township. The entire amount has been accumulated by energy and perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, and the youth who may peruse this sketch could do no better than emulate his example. His life has been well spent and his work well done, and when death shall have closed the scene, his memory will be greatly cherished, and the verdict of all who have known him will be, "He has done what he could."

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary, daughter of William and Nancy McKey, was solemnized January 19, 1843. Her parents were born in Ireland, where the father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Lyons' pleasant home was presided over and brightened by this estimable lady until February 7, 1885, when she passed away. She reared a family of seven children, only one of whom, William K., is yet living. With her husband she was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and was always found to be active in every good work.

In the spring of 1892, our subject visited his old home in South Carolina, which was his first trip to the old place since 1833. It was very hard

for him to realize that he had spent his boyhood days there, the familiar faces having passed away and the scenes changed, until it seemed to him more like stepping into another world. Mr. Lyons is the oldest settler now living in Marissa, and although the weakest member of his family physically, has led a very active life and is well preserved for one of his years. One of his sons, James G., entered the Union army when nineteen years of age, and being taken sick with the typhoid fever, died at Ft. Hinman in 1863. For years Mr. Lyons worked for the good of the Republican party, but he is now laboring ardently for Prohibition, standing high in the councils of that political party. He is an honest, intelligent man, has true Irish wit, and is a favorite with all.



FSLIEPER. The subject of this notice is engaged in, the saloon business in the village of New Athens. He is the son of Frederick Slieper, who was born in Germany, and there married Miss Eleanor Rockebant, and came to this country in 1828. His first location was eleven miles from St. Louis, Mo., where he engaged in farming for fourteen years; he then went to St. Louis, residing there until his death, in 1888. Three of this family of six children are living, namely: our subject, Christina, and Mena, who now lives in California. The birth of our subject took place June 10, 1831, on the old home place in Missouri, and there he grew to manhood, at which time he learned the trade of brick-making, which he followed for twenty-two years, the greater part of the time being spent in St. Louis.

In 1860, our subject removed to Cairo, built a house there and opened a saloon, where he continued seven months, and there his eldest son was born. About this time he became engaged in coal mining, and followed this business for nine years. He then bought a farm three-fourths of a mile from West Belleville, removed to it and lived there for a period of nine years. He then located on a farm five miles south of New Athens, which

he still owns, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. In 1859, he was married to Miss Augusta Shank, daughter of Christian Shank, of Columbia, Ill., and eight children were born to them. The living are Ellen, Mary, Louisa, Willie and Ida. Willie is operating his father's farm, and the girls are all married but Ida. Those who died were: Robert, at the age of thirty-one; Louisa, who died at the age of four; and one who died an infant.

Our subject belongs to the Lutheran Church, and is very liberal and good-hearted. After he left the farm he came to New Athens and engaged in his present business. Mr. Sleeper lost his wife April 12, 1892, which has been a great grief to him, but his children are all doing well, which is a source of comfort to him. To these our subject displayed a generous spirit when starting them out in life. He is a very intelligent and much-traveled man, having passed many years steam-boating on the Mississippi River, and having made trips all over the United States.



GEORGE B. GELWICKS, a retired coal operator, is one of the leading and most popular citizens of Belleville, having come to this beautiful little city in 1850. Although called away from its confines by the voice of duty in 1862, he returned to this place when his term of enlistment expired and has since made it his home. This place is very dear to him, as Belleville is the scene of his labors; and here it is that he climbed from obscurity to prosperity and made the fortune he now enjoys.

Mr. Gelwicks is the son of George and Mary Ann (Stephenson) Gelwicks. The father, George Gelwicks, was born in Hagerstown, Md., where he engaged in coach-making and blacksmithing, but came to Illinois soon after his marriage with Miss Mary Stephenson, of Baltimore, making the removal about 1838. After arriving in Illinois he settled in Calhoun County and engaged in school-teaching. In addition to his efforts in an educa-

tional line, he owned and operated a farm, where his death occurred in 1849. Mr. Gelwicks left a family of five children and a faithful and loving wife to mourn his loss. The latter is still living and now makes her home in St. Louis.

Our subject came to Belleville in 1850, making the trip with his mother. After his arrival in the county an uncle took charge of the little fatherless boy, and reared and educated him. As soon as he was old enough, he relieved his uncle of the burden of his support and entered a printing office, where he remained until July 4, 1862, when, prompted by a sense of patriotic duty, he enlisted in Company F, Seventieth Illinois Infantry. The regiment was sent to Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., where our subject was detailed to exchange prisoners at Vicksburg in that same year. In October, 1862, he received an honorable discharge, his term of enlistment having expired, and he returned home.

At first Mr. Gelwicks resumed his former occupation, remaining in the office of the *Belleville Advocate* for about six years, but about that time his attention was called to mining, and he resolved to invest his spare capital in a mine. Accordingly, he purchased a mine on the Mascoutah Road, which he operated for seventeen years. One of the shafts was sixty feet deep, and the vein struck was six feet through. This so encouraged Mr. Gelwicks that he cleared off ten acres and gave active employment to twelve men. As was only natural, our subject made a large amount of money from this mine, and when he felt that it was being exhausted he disposed of his stock. Mr. Gelwicks has been so successful in his management of mines that he was offered the position of Superintendent of the mines of the Electric Light and Coal Company, having charge of all work underground in the mines of the company, and this occupies the greater portion of his time.

Mr. Gelwicks was married to Miss May Cecelia Majors, born in Belleville, daughter of John P. Majors, and thirteen children were born to them, of whom but six are now living, namely: Mary C., Olivia, Gertrude, Laura, Nora and Richard. Our subject is a member of the Ancient

Order of United Workmen and Iron Hall. In him the Methodist Church has one of her staunchest members, and he and his estimable wife are important factors in that body. Through the Building Association Mr. Gelwicks bought and built a neat little home in 1885, situated at No. 1010 Mascoutah Avenue. Mr. Gelwicks may well be regarded as one of the representative men of Belleville, where so many years of his life have been spent.



CONRAD KILIAN, a prominent and prosperous farmer living on section 1, Smithton Township, the subject of the present sketch, is the son of John Kilian, who was born in Germany in 1804, married Barbara Reinhart there, and emigrated to this country in 1814, locating first in St. Clair County, five miles north from Belleville, and living there five years. Then he came to Smithton Township, where he bought one hundred and five acres of land at \$26 per acre, and kept on buying until now two hundred and ten acres of fine grain land and meadows comprise his property, which he has gradually paid for, although poor when he began. He has had six children, of whom four are living, as follows: Katherine Sutter, who lives in St. Louis; Annie Elizabeth Vollrath, who lives in Edwardsville; Jacob, who resides in Smithton Township; and our subject.

The birth of Mr. Kilian of this notice took place August 18, 1832, in Germany, he being twelve years old when his father brought him to this country. Between that time and the time that his father bought the farm, Conrad largely assisted him in every way possible, and it was principally through his efforts that the place was bought and paid for. In course of time, our subject married Mary F. Ripley, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Ripley, her father being a prominent farmer and early settler of this county, but a native of Virginia. Mrs. Conrad Kilian was born

and reared on the old Ripley homestead, and educated in this county. After his marriage, our subject settled on the place where he now lives, and has remained there ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Kilian have had five children, as follows: Ellen, wife of Henry Marsha, lives near Springfield, Ill.; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Henry Moeser, of Smithton Township; John E., living at home with his father; Sarah V., living at home; and Mary, who also remains under her father's roof.

There are one hundred and thirty acres of good land in Mr. Kilian's farm, and it is well improved and well cultivated, fifteen acres being in timber. Our subject holds religious connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church and there his family also worship. Politically a Republican, Mr. Kilian always votes that ticket, and has held the responsible offices of School Trustee and School Director for twenty years, to him being due the excellent school organization of his district.



JOHN T. WARD. The birthplace of the subject of our sketch was Turkey Hill, St. Clair County, Ill., the date of his birth being October 28, 1830. He was the son of honorable parents, his father being John Ward, a native of South Carolina, born in 1796, and his mother Mary Hill, born in 1801 in Pennsylvania. In the year 1806, the father and grandfather of our subject made the trip overland to Illinois, making a settlement on Hazel Creek, near where our subject was born. Then the country was in a wild, unsettled, uncultivated state and the Indians were very numerous and troublesome.

The father of our subject was a lad of ten years when he reached this State. He grew up like a giant, and seemed to thrive on the hardships of that time, taking part in the Indian wars on the Mississippi, and doing his share in subduing the savages. His corn was raised in a field where the city of Belleville now stands. He remained near Turkey Hill until 1836, when he removed to Belleville and lived in that city for eighteen years, and then

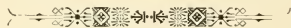
came to the place on which our subject now resides, beyond the western limit of the city. His useful life ended April 23, 1868.

The mother of our subject was a typical pioneer woman and her experiences began early in life. On emigrating to Illinois, she and her mother came down the Ohio River by boat and then walked the distance between that stream and St. Clair County. Our record of her life is not as complete as the biographer desires, but we know that a part of her family took a prominent place in the early struggles with the savages. Her brother David lived to be ninety years old and was one of the early Indian fighters. Mrs. Ward died in September, 1883. Only two children were born of this marriage, our subject and his brother Mark, who now resides in Wellington, Kan. The latter has been twice married, his first wife being Mary Jane Kirkpatrick, one child resulting from this union. His second wife was Elinor Wilderman a cousin of Judge A. S. Wilderman, of Belleville; there are three children by this marriage.

Our subject was reared in Belleville until he was about fifteen years of age. From 1845 to 1848, he attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., and after he left there he engaged as a clerk for one year, but at the expiration of that time he went back to the farm. This he found both pleasant and profitable and he has made it the business of his life. The marriage of Mr. Ward took place May 1, 1849, to Miss Lucy Ash, the estimable daughter of Christopher and Nancy Ash, who were natives of Ireland and the State of Virginia, respectively. The children who have been added to the household in these years are as follows: William Edgar, who is a lawyer, married Lizzie Phillips and resides at Belleville and has a family of five children; Walter Lee, who married Amelia Davis, resides on the home place with his six children; Albert Grant, who married Bertha Louisa Freikert, since deceased, resides in Belleville with his two children; Louis Thomas, who was recently married to Miss Philopeia Bauer, lives on a farm; Ella, Kate, Fannie Beatrice and Mary Louisa are at home. The first wife of Mr. Ward died and he married her sister Catherine in March, 1878.

Mr. Ward has been a successful horse-breeder and

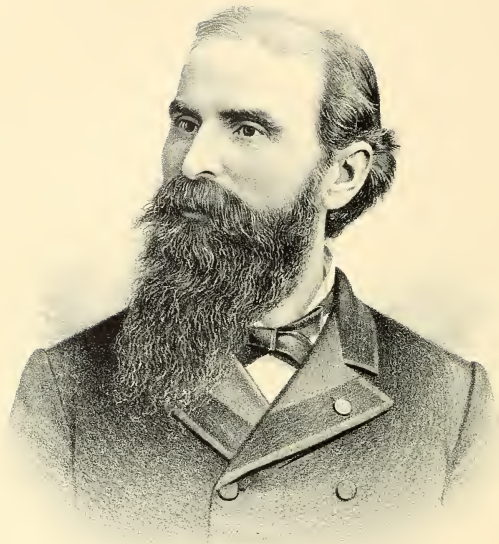
has confined himself to Hambletonian stock, being one of the first in this section to recognize the fact that imported stock was the best investment. Both offices of Highway Commissioner and School Director have been filled by him to the satisfaction of the community. Our subject is a believer in the doctrines of the Republican party and has voted that ticket for many years. In his religious convictions, he follows the teachings of John Wesley. Mr. Ward has lived in his present house for thirty-three years and his first home, built forty-three years ago, is now occupied by one of his sons.



JOHAN BERTELOTH. The subject of this short sketch is a farmer residing on section 18, Smithton Township, in St. Clair County.

His father was Peter Berteloth, who was born in Germany and was reared there. He was also married in that country to Miss Anna Barbara Kilean. When he first came to this country, he located in Smithton Township, where he bought land and where his son now lives. Only two of his children, Adam and our subject, are now living. He owned one hundred and twenty acres of land which he had earned himself, and died in 1870 after a life of honest toil; his wife is still living.

Our subject was born on the 16th of October, 1812, in Germany and was but nine years old when he came to this country. He went to the district schools and learned very quickly, as all of the young German lads do, often putting to shame the American youth. He was married to Miss Ida Weinel, the daughter of George Weinel and was born in St. Clair Township. Her father was born in Germany and came to this county first settling in St. Louis, whence he came to St. Clair County. He had the following children, of whom only one beside the wife of our subject is living: Ida, Frederick, George, Katherine, Lena, Wilhelmina, Louisa, Magdalena and Henry. Frederick is a farmer living in Kansas. George Weinel was a member of the Lutheran Church when a young man, but later



Very truly yours
P. M. Romeiser



Sincerely Yours
Elise Hilgard Romeiser

in life joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. Henry and Frederick were both in the Civil War and the former died there. The mother of Mrs. Berteloth was Catherine Skaer who was born and married in Germany.

After his happy marriage our subject located on the place where he now lives, and has faithfully and industriously followed his business as farmer ever since. He built his present comfortable residence in 1884. He cultivates fifty acres of his own and twenty belonging to his mother. He raises grain and is very successful. He has a pleasant and intelligent family of six children: Amy, Magdalene, Ida, John, Albert and Walter. In his political preference, Mr. Berteloth is a Republican and votes with that party. His church connection is with the good people who follow the rules laid down by John Wesley. This family is pleasant and hospitable and there is no place in which the worthy stranger finds a warmer welcome than at the board of this large-hearted German citizen.



PETER M. ROMEISER. Men are to be judged by achievement, and it is always safe to accept results as a proof of the possessions of the powers and capabilities which lead up to them. Of successes in the business world which have been earned by the exercise of sound judgment, thorough business tact and indomitable energy, there is no more eminent example in this section of the country than Peter M. Romeiser, who is now at the head of a large retail clothing house in Belleville. In these days of competition, it is merit that wins in the arena of business, and the high commercial character, the discriminating judgment, the eye that sees and the executive ability that is enabled to improve opportunities, are attributes which are possessed by Mr. Romeiser in a marked degree.

Our subject was born in Steinau, Electorate of Hesse, Germany, November 11, 1842, but left his native land when less than fifteen years of age, and

in August, 1857, crossed the ocean in a sailing-vessel. After a voyage of ninety days from Bremen, he arrived at New Orleans in the latter part of November. From there he journeyed by steamer to St. Louis, after which he went to Waterloo, Ill., where he clerked in a general store until the outbreak of the Civil War. In June, 1861, he enlisted at Belleville as a private in Company F, Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, then in camp at the Belleville Fair grounds.

Mr. Romeiser was a participant in the battle of Belmont, was through the New Madrid and Island No. 10 campaign, and later was in the siege of Corinth, Miss., during which time the battle of Farmington, Miss., was fought. During the summer and fall of the same year, he was with his regiment at Nashville, Tenn., and on the 30th and 31st of December, 1862, he was in the famous battle of Murfreesboro, where his regiment was almost annihilated. After that battle he was appointed one of the color-bearers of his regiment, and went through the Tullahoma campaign, and was in the battle of Chickamauga, where he was wounded, and where he would have fallen into the hands of the enemy had not his regiment commander helped him off the field. He remained in the field hospital until shortly before the battle of Missionary Ridge, when he re-joined his regiment, although he was still suffering from his wound. He took part in that battle, his regiment being a part of Gen. Sheridan's famous division.

On the 27th of November, 1863, Mr. Romeiser received the following letter from the commanding officer of his regiment, which he cherishes as a proud memento of the war for the Union:

Head Quarters 22d Ill. Inf.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 27, '63.

Seytl. Romeiser, Com. F.

Sir:—I present you with a Sergeant's warrant in token of my admiration of your courage and good conduct in the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga fought on the 19th & 20th of September and 25th of Nov., 1863. I trust you will live to carry our banner as bravely as you have heretofore done until this Rebellion is crushed.

F. Swanwick,

Lt. Col. Com'dg. Reg.

After the battle of Missionary Ridge, Mr. Romeiser went with his regiment to East Tennessee, and in the spring of 1864 became a part of Sheridan's command. He was a participant in the Atlanta campaign as far as New Hope Church, and was in the battle of Resaca. In June, 1864, the term of the enlistment of the regiment had expired, and Mr. Romeiser returned with it to Springfield, Ill., where he was honorably discharged on the 7th of July. In the fall of that year he entered a store at Columbia, Ill., where he clerked until October, 1865, when he entered a commercial college at St. Louis, Mo., and took a course in that institution. In the spring of 1866, he accepted a position as salesman in a wholesale clothing house in St. Louis, where he remained until the 1st of January, 1868, when he gave up his position to accept a situation in a commercial house of Rotterdam, Holland. However, he longed to be back in the country whose flag he had borne in times of peril, and in 1869 he returned to the United States, and taking Greeley's advice to young men to "go West," in March of that year he found himself on a homestead on the Solomon River in Cloud County, Kan. Hardly had he settled there when there was an Indian outbreak in that section, and all the settlers having families were compelled to seek safety farther back. The men, mostly those without family ties, formed themselves into a militia company, which Mr. Romeiser joined, and with which he served during the summer and fall of 1869. In the spring of 1870 he went back to his claim and commenced farming, which occupation he continued with indifferent success until the spring of 1873, when he rented his land and went to St. Louis.

In June, 1873, Mr. Romeiser came to Belleville and accepted a situation with George A. Bradford, then a prominent clothier, with whom he remained until 1878. In August of that year he rented a small store, which then occupied a portion of the site of the present store building, and by September he was ready to open his establishment to the public. Emil Geil was then his first and only assistant. In 1879 Charles A. Grossart, who at that time was little more than thirteen years of age, entered the store. Both Mr. Geil and Mr. Grossart

proved themselves excellent business men. As a partial acknowledgment of their faithfulness and ability they were made participants in the business when it was merged into a stock company, in February, 1892, with a fully paid-up capital of \$50,000. Mr. Romeiser became President; Emil Geil, Vice-president; and Charles A. Grossart, Secretary.

Taking into consideration the very conservative character of Belleville, the growth of the business has been phenomenal. Within two years from its beginning, the store had to be enlarged; this in turn was soon found to be too small, and in 1883 the present store building was erected. Of the two floors, 43x86 feet, only the lower one was used as a salesroom at first, relegating unseasonable goods and duplicates to the second floor. But the rapidly increasing trade demanded larger assortments and more room for the customers, and the second floor was changed into a salesroom, and now these two very large rooms are actually insufficient to accommodate the ever-increasing trade, and from present indications it seems but a question of time when additional room must be provided.

When Mr. Romeiser entered the commercial arena in this city, in 1878, "A fair field and no favor" was inscribed upon his banner, and he has ever given careful consideration to the needs of the public, and has made the large establishment over which he presides a recognized synonym for all that is popular, progressive and honest. His personal character is as high as his business repute, his honorable deportment in all the affairs of life commanding the confidence and respect of all who know him. He is a member of Hecker Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was twice elected its Commander. At the Grand Army State Encampment held at Springfield in 1892, he was elected a delegate to the National Encampment held at Washington, D. C., in September, 1892.

On the 18th of May, 1876, Mr. Romeiser married Elise Hilgard, and they are the proud parents of the following-named children: Theodore, Leonore, Emma, Petra, Edwin, Corona and Roland. In 1889, Mr. Romeiser erected an elegant residence at No. 228 Abend Street. It is a two-story brick building, containing ten rooms, improved with all

modern conveniences, and cost \$10,000. Everything in his house and about the grounds shows that he possesses excellent taste and is a man of refinement and culture. His busy life has not prevented him from active participation in all worthy projects for the advancement of the material interests of the city. His career furnishes one of the most notable examples of success in the commercial history of the place, and advancement has come to no one more worthy, or who has earned it more fairly than he.



LOUIS GRANER, the gentleman to whom the attention of the reader is called in this short sketch, holds the important position of County Surveyor for St. Clair County, having been first elected to that office in November, 1877, and so creditably has he discharged the duties of his position that he has been re-elected continuously ever since. Our subject is a native of this county, having been born in St. Clair Township, February 12, 1853, being the only son of George F. and Louise (Guentz) Graner, natives of Hesse-Cassel and Leipsic, Saxony, respectively.

The father, George, was born in Germany, in 1822, and there learned the occupation of civil engineer. When he emigrated to this country, in 1849, he located in Shiloh Township, this county, and entered upon the duties of surveyor. As very little of the country had been surveyed, a fine field was before him, and he laid out a large number of the farms and towns of this locality. He held the position of United States Assessor under President Lincoln and was one of the most prominent men of the county. In addition to his other occupations, the father of our subject gave private instruction in mathematics and continued in the discharge of his duties until death intervened, August 28, 1875. George Graner married Mrs. Guentz, who came to this country in 1848. She bore her husband but one child, our subject. By a former marriage she had one son, Henry Guentz, a Justice of the Peace in Belleville.

Her death occurred in 1880, and her loss was deeply felt by her affectionate son Louis.

Louis Graner was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, and also studied civil engineering under his learned father. With such a teacher, he could not help being a good surveyor, and his first work was done on the Cairo Short Line as Assistant Surveyor. So satisfactory was it that he was given charge of the survey for the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad from Belleville to St. Louis. Much additional railroad labor, as well as practical surveying throughout the town and county, has been performed by our subject. When not engaged in railroad work, the citizens of Belleville embrace the opportunity to appoint this talented gentleman to some office where his skill will benefit the town, being City Engineer, having filled that office for some time.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Augusta Meyer, of Alma, Kan., occurred May 28, 1876. This charming lady was born in St. Louis, August 11, 1858, and is a daughter of August Meyer, a merchant of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Graner have been born five bright, intelligent children, as follows: George, Louisa, Emma, Augusta and Matilda. This family occupies an elegant home in Highland Addition to Belleville, surrounded by every modern convenience, and here this highly-respected and esteemed gentleman is to be found at all times, when the cares of his business do not compel him to be absent, in the midst of his wife and children.



JACOB SCHWAEGEL. The gentleman whose life it is our privilege to present to our readers, is one of the enterprising young farmers of Smithton Township, St. Clair County. He is of German descent, his father, Charles Schwaegel, having been born in Germany, but came to America in 1845, locating in Millstadt Township, where he made his home and has since resided. He worked perseveringly and faithfully, and is now enjoying the fruits of

that industry, being regarded as one of the substantial men of the township, as well as one of the wealthiest.

It is this township that can claim the honor of being the birthplace of our subject, for here, on March 14, 1860, a son was born to Mr. Schwaegel, Sr., who was destined to become the subject of this sketch. The name of Jacob was bestowed upon him, and here he was reared and educated, learning to manage a farm on his father's estate. In due time he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Munier, who was the daughter of Hyacinth and Anna (Hess) Munier, natives of France, and to this union have been born three bright, interesting children: Joseph, Adolph and Otto.

In 1885 our subject located on his present farm on section 30, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, where he has a fine property, upon which is raised chiefly grain. Mr. Schwaegel is a believer in the doctrines and teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. In political matters he is a follower of the principles enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, upholding the doctrines of Democracy in every particular. He is very industrious and enterprising, and will make his mark in the township, where he and his family are already regarded with respect and esteem by their hosts of friends.



JACOB KILIAN. The subject of this short sketch resides on section 8, Smithton Township, St. Clair County. The father of this gentleman was John Kilian, who was born and reared in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and was there married to Miss Barbara Reinhart. He was a tiller of the soil in his native land, and decided to continue that calling in a section where the returns would be greater for the time expended.

Reaching the United States in 1845, he first located in St. Clair County, about four miles north of Belleville, but this location not being satisfactory, he removed to the farm south of

Belleville, which has been his home ever since. Only four of his family of six children remain, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of V. Vollrath, living at Edwardsville, Ill.; Katherine, the widow of John Sutter, living in St. Louis; Conrad and Jacob, living at home. Two children died in infancy.

The birth of our subject occurred January 7, 1838, near Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and about seven years of his life had been passed when his father emigrated to this country. Jacob was educated in the district schools, and obtained a fair education for the times. In 1863, he decided to make a home for himself, and went about it by marrying Miss Sarah Merrill, the daughter of Sylvester Merrill, a native of Connecticut, who had come to St. Clair County when a young man and had settled at Turkey Hill, three miles east of Belleville, where Mrs. Kilian was born and reared. She was next to the youngest of thirteen children. Her father was quite a prominent man in the county, having been School Commissioner for St. Clair County, a fine farmer and a very wealthy man.

After his marriage, Mr. Kilian located on the place where he now lives, which was bought in the year 1859, it then having no improvements on it, but he went to work with a will, and now has one of the finest places in the district. Mr. and Mrs. Kilian have five children, who have grown up to be comforts to their parents. They are Emma, wife of Henry Sensel, living in St. Louis; Walter, living near Trenton, a farmer; Susie, wife of George Hartnugel, living in St. Louis; George and Annie, who are at home.

Our subject's fine farm contains one hundred and seventy acres of land, all well improved, and on which are raised the best of crops, attention being also paid to stock-raising. Mr. Kilian also has a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Summerfield, which is in a good state of cultivation. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he belonging to the German and she to the English branch. In his political belief, Mr. Kilian is a Republican, and upholds the principles of that party in every way in his power. Before closing this brief sketch of a very prominent man in his district, we may

mention that his landed possessions amount to five hundred and four acres of the finest Illinois soil. The two hundred and fourteen acres which he owns near Trenton are as good land as there is in that vicinity, and are occupied by his son Walter. This family is well and favorably known in this locality, its members being honest, hard-working and God-fearing people.



R U. HEIMBERGER. The name with which we head this biography needs no introduction, the owner being well known in public and private life as a citizen of high repute in Fayetteville, St. Clair County. Mr. Heimberger was born in Mascoutah, this county, in the year 1838, his parents being Gustavus and Mary (Lafontaine) Heimberger. Mr. Heimberger, Sr., was born near the banks of the Rhine, at a place called Speyer, Bavaria, Germany, in 1809; the mother of our subject was born in Carlsruhe, Germany, August 29, 1818, and died November 13, 1877.

Our subject's father was educated in the world-famed college of Heidelberg, Germany, and after finishing his collegiate course adopted the profession of attorney. He was a man of distinctive traits, and soon after entering his professional career became identified with a political faction which at that time was obnoxious to the German Government, and had to flee his native land. He reached America in 1833, and located near Belleville, Ill. Here he dropped his profession and became an hotel-keeper at Mascoutah. When the Mexican War broke out, Mr. Heimberger, Sr., who was then in the South, enlisted in the Third Louisiana Regiment at New Orleans. He was severely wounded at Tampico, and lost the use of his left arm. Being a very highly educated man and master of seven languages, he was appointed Spanish interpreter for Gen. Shields during the remainder of the war. In 1849, after the close of the Mexican War, he went to California and was engaged in mining, but not being successful in this line, he departed from California

and located at Guatemala, Central America, where he was engaged in trading and boating. From this last-mentioned place we trace him to Valparaiso, Chile, and from Valparaiso to Brazil, where he was engaged as a foreman in a diamond mine for several years. His next location was Cuba, where he was known as a tobacco exporter. From Cuba he went to New Orleans, but left that city in 1855 because his political views did not coincide with those held by the people of the Crescent City, as he was an anti-slavery man.

Although our subject's father was engaged in many different kinds of business, he was never a financial success. He was a well-known newspaper correspondent for many leading newspapers during his travels, and was a man of marked natural ability. He departed this life on the old Hilgard farm, near Belleville, in the year 1857. The mother of our subject was one who was very much respected in this community on account of her amiable disposition and the keen management which she displayed in her home affairs, and during her husband's wanderings it was her ability which kept the family together. She departed this life in the year 1882.

The subject of our sketch began life on his own responsibilities at the age of twelve years. He obtained his first employment from his grandfather, who then owned a drug-store at Mascoutah. His next position was that of a clerk in a general merchandise store at Belleville, and from there he went to learn the trade of a watchmaker. After learning his trade, the firm with whom he was employed broke up in business, and he went to St. Louis, where he became engaged as a gunsmith. He remained at this last work but a short time and returned again to Belleville, where he took a position as clerk in a store.

In 1861, our subject enlisted in Companies E and F, Ninth Illinois Infantry, under Grant and Sherman. During the war, he took part in sixty-three engagements, the most important of which were Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth and Atlanta. At Corinth, he received a sunstroke, which necessitated his going to the hospital for a few weeks. He had the distinguished honor of being color-bearer for his regiment three years

and never received a wound or was taken prisoner. He received his discharge from the army on the 28th of August, 1864, at Springfield, Ill.

After returning home from the war, our subject became engaged as a clerk in Belleville. He served various firms in this capacity, and for several years was known in the community as one of the most popular men engaged in this pursuit. November 8, 1866, formed a new era in his life, as on that date he married Miss Anna Hermann, daughter of Joseph and Anna Hermann. The result of this union has been four children, who are Emma, wife of Henry Voskamp; Anna, Gustavus and Herman.

Mr. Heimberger believes that the best American citizen is he whose possibilities of a good education are not limited, and, with that end in view, has liberally educated his family both in the German and English branches. He is a staunch Republican, and is a member of Hecker Post No. 443, G. A. R., at Belleville. He was for many years a member of St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Belleville.

In the year 1880, Mr. Heimberger located at Fayetteville and opened an office as real-estate agent and Notary Public. He also represents one of the foremost and best-known fire insurance companies in the West, and during the past twelve years has built up a large and lucrative business in these lines. He is respected as a citizen and solid business man of Fayetteville, and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability.



JOSEPH EDWIN MILLER. One of the best, most intelligent and scientific farmers of St. Clair Township is the gentleman whose sketch is now under consideration. His home farm comprises one hundred and seventy-two acres of fine land and is situated on section 32. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Miller, who served under Napoleon Bonaparte from 1793 to 1800, and was a member of the Old Guard, the reply of whose Sergeant,

Cambroune, at Waterloo, "The Old Guard dies but never surrenders," has gone the rounds of the world.

Our subject was born June 8, 1842, two miles east of Belleville. His father, Michael Miller, was a native of Herbitzheim, Alsace, then in France, and was born December 31, 1811, and died July 16, 1883. His mother was Christena Karlskind, born in Langdorf, Lorraine, also then in France, September 12, 1813. She was one of a family of two sons and seven daughters, of whom Mrs. Catherine Kupferle, now a resident of St. Louis, is the only survivor. Her father, Sebastian Karlskind, served in the wars of Napoleon, and was seriously wounded at Austerlitz; her mother died in France. In 1832, her father came with the children to America, and landed in New Orleans, where he remained until 1838; he then came to St. Clair County, and settled on a farm about three miles northwest of Belleville, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying October 5, 1890, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, a well-known and respected citizen of the county.

Our subject's father was fifteen years of age when his parents came to America, bringing the little family with them. They landed in New York July 4, 1826, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, on which day two signers of that immortal document, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, passed out of life. The family of Mr. Miller settled in Lewis County, N. Y., then a new county. After remaining there a short time, they removed to Cincinnati, thence, in 1831, to New Orleans, where Peter Miller died. In 1833, the father of our subject came to Illinois, and settled on eighty acres of land on Ridge Prairie. In 1834, he went to New Orleans, but returned in 1837, and purchased a tract of land on which he resided permanently. In 1838, he was married to Miss Christena Karlskind, and six children were the fruits of this union: Lena, wife of N. J. Biebel (see sketch); Peter, who lives on Turkey Hill, two miles east of Belleville, married Barbara Pairot, has two children and is a farmer. The other brothers and sisters are, D. F., who lives three miles east of Belleville; William J., of Turkey Hill; and Mary, Mrs. Henry Eckart.

Our subject was the the third child of the family, and grew up on the farm, always taking a deep interest in it; he received a good common-school education and then attended the Christian Brothers' College, in St. Louis, for three years, or until he was eighteen; he then attended a commercial school in Belleville, returned to the farm, and in 1866 took a pleasure trip to California, remaining away one year. The marriage of our subject took place June 9, 1870, with Miss Eva C. Ammel, daughter of Martin and Frances Ammel, who was born June 15, 1851, and died February 24, 1880. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, three of whom have passed away. The living ones are as follows: Matilda, aged eighteen; Loretta, aged sixteen; and Clementine, aged fourteen. May 17, 1881, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Josephine Glad, daughter of Eugene and Catherine Glad. Six children have come into the household since that time, and they are known by the following pretty names: Ida Eva, Angenette, Lena, J. Edwin, Albert Eugene and Lec Warren.

Mr. Miller has for years been very prominently before the public as an advanced agriculturist and stock-raiser, having devoted his efforts in the latter business to the importing and breeding of pure-blooded Holstein cattle, of which he now has one hundred head on his place. In addition to his home place, our subject has seventy acres in section 6, and all of his land is cultivated in the most improved and scientific manner. He has served as a member of the United States Grand Jury and on the grand and petit juries of the county, has filled the office of Township Supervisor for two terms, and has been both Highway Commissioner and School Director. He is at present President of the Southern Illinois Dairy Association, and has served as Director of the St. Clair County Fair, is President of the St. Clair County Farmers' Club, and Master of the St. Clair County Grange, and holds the position of Lecturer of the Turkey Hill Grange. He is a frequent and valued contributor to the best stock and agricultural journals of the day, and is a graceful and convincing writer.

The personal appearance of our subject emphasizes his known character, his thoughtful counten-

ance and deliberate manner telling of mental acquirements. He is a Democrat in his political opinions, and a great admirer of Grover Cleveland, and regards Napoleon and Cleveland as the two great men of modern times. In one he admires the military genius, and in the other his statesmanship and lofty ideas of what should constitute the political life of a republic.



JOHNS S. WILDERMAN. The subject of this sketch resides on section 19, Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill. He was the son of Joseph Wilderman, who was the son of George Wilderman, one of the first settlers of the county. Joseph Wilderman was born in Pennsylvania, came to this county about 1805, and first located where James Wilderman now lives, in Freeburg Township. His wife was Mary Margaret Stuntz, whose father was also one of the early settlers, having come here as early as Joseph Wilderman.

Joseph Wilderman lived and died on the place which he had entered from the Government. He left the following children: George, Lovina, Virginia, Nancy, Edward, May, Eleanor, Joseph, Josephine, John and Jerome. Of these five are still living, and these are: Joseph, John; Mary, wife of Nathan Fitz, of Kansas; Eleanor, the wife of Mark Ward, a farmer of Kansas; and Josephine, wife of Charles Hertel, of Freeburg, Ill. Joseph Wilderman was a successful farmer and a good man. His death occurred July 16, 1871.

Our subject was born December 4, 1834, at the old homestead place in Freeburg Township, where he was reared. He was married in 1857, to Miss Christy Ann Hill, daughter of Joseph Hill, who was born on the farm where the Green Mount Cemetery now is located in Belleville. The grandfather of Mrs. Wilderman was Peter Hill, one of the first settlers of this county. She was reared in Smithton Township.

After his marriage, Mr. Wilderman, of this sketch, first located in Smithton Township on sec-

tion 14, where he lived for twelve years, when he removed, in the fall of 1870, to where he has resided ever since. Our subject has had but one child, Joseph, who married Miss Matilda, daughter of Jacob Gauch, of Smithton Township, who lives on the farm with his father. There are two hundred and eighty acres, two hundred of which are where he now lives. He has all the land under good cultivation and raises great crops of grain.

Mr. Wilderman is a member of the Baptist Church, is one of the strongest pillars, assisting it with heart and soul, and is a Trustee in the church in Freeburg. Politically, he is a Democrat and believes firmly in the tenets of that party. He has been one of the Trustees of the School Board and has long been one of the Directors of the district school. Mr. Wilderman belongs to a well-known and representative family in the county and one of whom the people invariably bear good testimony.



JOHN HENRY BESTE. This successful farmer resides on section 26, Freeburg Township. He was born in the province of Westphalia, Germany, August 16, 1823, and there was reared to manhood. In 1852, he came to the United States and located in Fayetteville, Ill., where he worked two years in a sawmill and about one year on a farm. His marriage occurred in 1854, when he wedded Miss Mary Rose, whose parents were born in Germany. In 1859, he bought the farm where he now lives.

When Mr. Beste reached Fayetteville, his means were so low that, to use his own expression, he "did not own a copper cent." He realized that much hard work was necessary, but by the exercise of economy and honest efforts he has succeeded. His first purchase was forty acres of wild timber land, upon which he located in 1860 and commenced the work of clearing. At the present time he has one hundred and sixty acres, the first eighty cleared through his own arduous toil. He has been a hard-

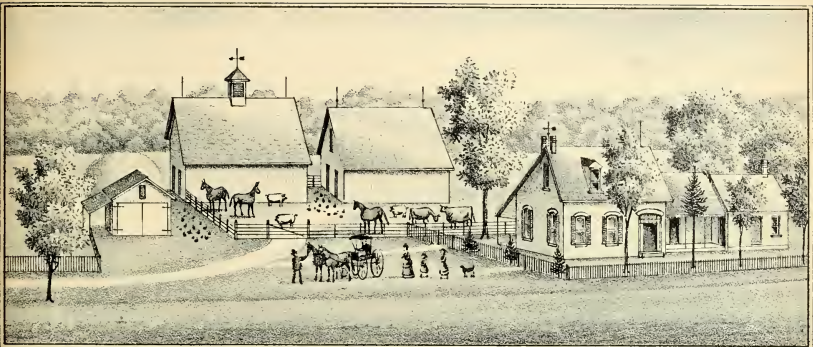
working man and has acquired his property by diligence and thrift. His farm is well improved and in a good state of cultivation. When he first took possession, he put up a temporary house, which he replaced in 1875 with the neat and comfortable frame dwelling that now stands on the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Beste are the parents of five children, all of whom have been spared to them. Mary married Christopher Etling; John Henry married Mary Miller; Louisa and Emma live at home; and Louis Edward assists his father. The family attends St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Freeburg, of which Mr. Beste is one of the charter members, and in which he is now a Trustee and a very prominent member. He has been a very liberal supporter of the church and has taken a deep interest in all public enterprises for the good of the neighborhood. For six years past he has served as School Director and has taken a deep interest in all educational matters in the township, and has given his children every advantage in his power. His youngest daughter, Emma, has developed great talent in music, which she has studied both at home and under the best instructors of Belleville.

Politically, Mr. Beste is a Republican and has voted that ticket ever since the first canvass of the lamented and beloved President Lincoln. As a citizen, he is always on the side of every social and moral reform; as a neighbor, he is kind; and as a friend, stanch and true. The poor and distressed find in him a cheerful helper, to whom no appeal is made in vain.



LOUIS MILLER. It is to one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of Smithton Township that we call the attention of our readers in this brief sketch. Our subject is the son of Louis Miller, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1842 with his parents and located in Centreville, Ill. There he remained during the winter, and in the spring of the following



RESIDENCE OF LOUIS MILLER, SEC. 30, SMITHTON TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HENRY BESTE, SEC. 26., FREEBURG TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

year removed to a farm of eighty acres which his father purchased for him. He married Christina Udech and they became the parents of five children, all of whom are still living. They are: Katharine, wife of Fred Boomer, of Millstadt Township; our subject and his twin brother, Philip, the latter of whom lives in Millstadt Township; Jacob, living on the old farm, and Christina, who also lives at home with her mother. The father of this family died August 13, 1889. He had been a consistent member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for many years and was highly esteemed. At the time of his death he owned six hundred and seven acres of good land and was well-to-do, although he had come to this county very poor.

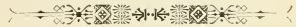
Our subject was born November 20, 1852, on the old home place in Millstadt Township, and here he and his twin brother, Philip, were educated in both English and German. The brother still lives in the township where they were born and reared, but our subject has his fine farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres on section 30, Smithton Township. The land is highly cultivated and is devoted to general farming, in connection with which Mr. Miller is successfully operating as a stock-raiser.

Mr. Miller has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Hertel, died in the year 1878, one year after their marriage. His second wife was Miss Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Anna B. (Coch) Veile. The marriage ceremony was celebrated in 1879, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Matilda, aged twelve years; Louis, eleven; Albert, nine; Ellen, seven; Selma, four; and Caroline, who is two years old. The children are bright and intelligent and give promise of a useful future.

Joseph Veile, father of Mrs. Miller, was born in Germany November 2, 1831. After emigrating to this country, he settled in St. Clair County, where he became prominent in public affairs. For five years, he held the office of County Commissioner, in which position he served acceptably. He was elected to represent his district in the Legislature and his services here were so satisfactory to his constituents that he was twice re-elected, serving three terms as Representative. At the time of

his death, which occurred September 24, 1892, he was Postmaster at Millstadt.

Mr. Miller is one of the prominent members of the farmers' organization, and, politically, he is a strong Republican. In every relation, he has depicted himself as a Christian and an enterprising business man. Now in the prime of his useful life, he is surrounded by the comforts resulting from his own efforts, and is enabled to give his children the best of advantages.



J. LISCHER, one of the leading citizens of Mascoutah, was born near Red Bud, Randolph County, Ill., on the 15th of February, 1855, and came to this city when about a year old with his parents. He attended the public schools until fifteen years old, when he started out in life for himself, his first work being to learn the cooper's trade, which he followed until September, 1872. At that time he turned his attention to newspaper work, and entered the employ of Fred Dilg, who was publishing the Mascoutah *Anzeiger*, and carrying on a job printing office and who was also Postmaster. Mr. Lischer learned the printing trade and also officiated as Deputy Postmaster. He helped publish the Mascoutah *Anzeiger*, the German weekly newspaper, which was established by Mr. Dilg in 1876.

Mr. Lischer continued in the employ of that gentleman until January, 1880, when he abandoned the printer's trade and began clerking in a general merchandise store for Fred J. Scheve. He was afterward in the employ of John Woltz, the successor of his former employer, and continued to act as his salesman until July, 1889, when he went to St. Louis and clerked in that city for about a year and a half, or until December, 1890. At that time he returned to his first love, the printing office, securing employment with John Winkler, who in the meantime had obtained control of the *Anzeiger*, where he remained until May 1, 1891, when he bought out Mr. Winkler. He is now the sole owner and editor of the above paper. It is a weekly

newspaper published in the interests of the German citizens of this community and it has secured a liberal patronage, which it well merits. Mr. Lischer is a young man of good business ability, well informed, and has the high regard and confidence of the entire community.



WILLIAM ORTGIER. This successful manufacturer of carriages is located at Nos. 335 and 337 Collinsville Avenue, East St. Louis, where he has a large brick building, 50x90 feet, with two stories and basement. The latter is for storing iron, the first floor being used for the smith shop and for wood work, as well as for storage, and the second story is the paint and trimming room. This is the largest manufactory of buggies of any kind in the county.

The father of our subject was Carson Ortger, born in St. Louis of German parents. He carried on the business of teaming in his native city until 1840, when he located in St. Clair County on the Collinsville plank road, now a part of the city. Here he began farming and continued it until he died in 1859. He had accumulated a property of one hundred and ninety acres of improved land, which is now owned by our subject. The father was a member of the Methodist Church and died regretted by a large circle of friends. The mother of our subject was Annie Brenning, born in Hanover, Germany, who came with her sisters to St. Louis when but eight years of age. She survived her husband, her death occurring in 1885.

Mr. Ortger, of this sketch, was the third in a family of six children, only four of whom are living. He was reared on the farm and was an attendant at the district schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he was sent to Warrenton, Mo., and attended college there for more than two years. He returned to the farm and was married in East St. Louis in 1875 to Miss Rosa Allen, who was born in Collinsville, Ill. He continued farming on the home place until 1882, then started a

carriage shop on Collinsville Avenue and remained there one year, when, in 1883, he leased here and built, but his business increased so rapidly that he concluded to enlarge. Consequently, he bought four more lots and erected his present building. He is a fine workman, a practical carriage-maker by trade, and thoroughly understands his work and superintends it. He employs from ten to twelve hands and has two forges. Mr. Ortger rents his share of the farm to others that he may give his undivided attention to his manufactory.

Our subject has built a nice residence facing Main Street, in which is a family of six children, who make it a happy home. They are George, Adah, Olivette, Chester, Forrest, and an infant. Mr. Ortger is a Democrat in his political convictions and has held the office of School Director in his district. He belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen and is a man highly respected by his business acquaintances, his neighbors, and by all who know him.



BERNHARD HARTMANN is prominently identified with the commercial life of Belleville, being now President of the Star Brewery Company, and holding the same position in the Belleville Distillery Company. In no industry carried on in the city have the advantages of local situation and surroundings been utilized with more important results than in this great enterprise. There has been vast improvement made, both in the quality of the product and the facilities for manufacture, in recent years, and the process of brewing and distilling on the modern plan now requires the investment of large capital and the employment of a greatly-increased number of men. This brewing company has a capital stock of \$100,000 and a surplus of \$45,000.

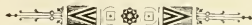
Bernhard Hartmann was born in Ankum, Province of Hanover, Germany, May 11, 1840, and is the son of Dr. Bernhard and Christina (Meyer) Hartmann, both natives of the Fatherland. When sixteen years of age, the elder Mr. Hartmann went to

Amsterdam, Holland, and clerked in a dry-goods store there for eight years. In 1864, he came to the United States, locating in Belleville, Ill., and in 1865 started a grocery store in partnership with his brother, continuing here until 1872, when he and his brother formed a partnership in the Star Brewery, under the firm name of Hartmann Bros. In 1881, Mr. Hartmann became sole owner, and continued the business until 1887, when his son Walter became a partner, the latter being secretary, treasurer and manager. The capacity of this great enterprise is annually fifty thousand barrels, and the owners have recently built a new brewery. The new plant cost \$200,000, and has an air-line railway south, extending to the plant of the stock house. This line was built at a cost of \$50,000. The plant is located in North Belleville, on a tract of twenty-one acres, with two ponds and two artesian wells. Employment is given to thirty men. One hundred thousand bushels of malt and fifty thousand pounds of hops are used annually, and the malt is made on the premises.

The Belleville Distillery Company was organized in 1888 with our subject as president; Walter, treasurer and secretary; and Hubert Hartmann, our subject's brother, as bookkeeper; and Mr. Emil Seigel is also on the staff. The capacity is one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn, rye and malt, making seven hundred and fifty thousand gallons of spirits, with internal revenue of \$675,000 per year. The yeast product is four hundred thousand pounds annually, and they have a capital stock of \$47,000. The plant is located on Main Street, Belleville, and twenty men are employed. Mr. Hartmann is also one-third owner of the Belleville Steel, Iron and Nail Works, the plant of which cost \$85,000. He is a Director in the Sucker State Drilling Company, and is a Director in the Belleville Saving Bank.

On the 4th of March, 1867, Mr. Hartmann was married to Mrs. Anna Berg, of Belleville, and their union has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Walter; Christiane; Hubert; Bernhard, a student in Germany; Hans, in the drug business; Hermann; Anna; Rolf; and Louise. Mr. Hartmann has also an extensive ice plant, with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day, and three ar-

tesian wells, two at the brewery and one at the distillery. The bottling establishment is on Main Street. Our subject is a gentleman whose great energy and business sagacity have largely contributed to the success of the city in this branch of trade. His liquors are of a high grade, and are known far and wide for their rich flavor. System in management and merit in goods have secured for the house its position of leadership, while its ample resources and unsurpassed facilities give every advantage for the successful prosecution of the business, which maintains a high reputation.



REV. WILLIAM H. TOMLINS. The scholarly man whose life record we now attempt to place before the public is the efficient and well-beloved pastor of the St. Mary's Mission at East St. Louis, Ill. The grandfather of our subject bore the family name of William and was a native of Gloucestershire, England, where he was engaged in coal mining, but came many years ago to America with his family and located in the rich valley of Dutchess County, N. Y., where he died.

The father of our subject was also named William and was born in Gloucestershire, England. Until eighteen years of age he remained in his native country, then came to America, and soon bought a farm at Tomkins Cove, in Rockland County, N. Y., and started in the business of gardening and fruit-growing. He has become a well-known horticulturist, is very much respected in his neighborhood, and lives in comfort on his beautiful farm. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was Jane Armstrong, born in the county of Tyrone, in the North of Ireland, the daughter of Robert Armstrong, a farmer in the North of Ireland, who came to the United States and located in Rockland County, N. Y., and became a farmer. His ancestors were of English blood and he was a member of the Church of England until coming to America, when he became an active member of

the Protestant Methodist faith and was a local preacher. Our subject was the eldest in a family of five children and was born at Fishkill Landing in Dutchess County, N. Y., January 28, 1848. He was reared at Tomkins Cove, which is on the Hudson, forty miles above New York City.

From the age of seven years until eighteen, our subject was able to assist his father on the farm. He attended the common schools, which were only held about three months in the winter, but as he was very ambitious he spent his evenings in reading and study, so that at the age of eighteen years he received a certificate and taught school in the old schoolhouse, his first Alma Mater. At the age of twenty years, he began to prepare for college and pursued a course of study for one year under the care of his pastor, Rev. E. Gay. In 1868, he entered St. Stephen's College at Annandale, N. Y., and took a course of five years, graduating with the degree of A. B. He next entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City and graduated from that institution in 1876. Our subject was then made Deacon by Bishop Potter, and given charge of the missionary work at Stone Ridge and Rosendale, where he built his first church. It is a beautiful stone structure, and reflects great credit upon the pastor and the parish which assisted him.

Mr. Tomlins was made a priest in June, 1877, and was the beloved rector of this charge until 1879. At this time, at the request of Bishop Seymour, he came to the diocese of Springfield, Ill., and was placed in charge of the missionary work at Mattoon; and here, during his pastorate, an old Baptist Church was bought, renovated, beautifully fitted up and made ready for the worship of the members of this parish. Soon afterward, he accepted a call to St. Paul's Church at Rantoul, Champaign County, Ill., and remained there three years, when he resigned to become rector of St. Paul's Church at Albion, Edwards County, Ill. His pastorate there was of three years' duration and then he was appointed priest in charge of St. Mary's Mission at East St. Louis, in September, 1886.

When Mr. Tomlins took charge here, he knew he had undertaken a herculean task. The town had the name of being "tough," and of a danger-

ous character, but this earnest man entered upon his duties boldly and cheerfully, and in a short time made many friends. He seems to possess the very qualities needed for successful mission work, and his heart is in it. In 1888, this good man secured one hundred and fifty feet on Ohio Avenue and Sixth Street and there erected a commodious building, and in 1889 he began service in it. The earnest pastor had the satisfaction of having it blessed January 21, 1889, by the Bishop. It is a fine mission house and consists of a residence for the clergyman, a chapel, and apartments for a day-school. The beginning here was a little discouraging as he had only a dozen communicants, but now they number over eighty. Mr. Tomlins' work is principally among working people and so broad is his sympathy and so real is his religion, that he has great influence among those who often look in vain for real friends.

The subject of this sketch began the editing of a monthly paper, to be issued in the interest of his mission. The first number appeared in 1887, and it now has a circulation of about one thousand copies. Mr. Tomlins' life is devoted to his work. A service is held every day in the year and five services on Sunday. He gives religious instruction in the school every day, besides teaching Latin. Mr. Tomlins has a great assistant in his life work in the person of his estimable wife, whom he married in Mattoon, Ill., in August, 1880. Her maiden name was Elizabeth C. Booth, and she was reared and educated in Chicago. Six lovely children have come to bless his happy home, who are as follows: Genevieve Seymour, William Henry, Cyril Booth, Francis Theron, George Osmond and Florence Irene.

Mr. Tomlins holds honored membership with the Free and Accepted Masons and is also a member of the Eastern Star. In his priestly connection, he belongs to the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament and the Guild of All Souls. Our record cannot close without repeating that this hard-working pastor, who has formed the subject of our writing, has ministered so successfully in his Master's work because he has gone where most needed. He has not sought the highest places, and his past must be to him a pleasant retrospect,

revealing to his eyes the changes wrought through his labors in behalf of the great head of the church, Jesus Christ.



HON. CHRIST LISCHER, one of the prominent citizens of Mascoutah and an honored pioneer of the county, has long been identified with the history of this community. His father, Conrad Lischer, was born in Weingarten, Germany, and came to this country in 1835, making his first location in Shiloh Valley upon the Benson farm, where he remained a year. He then removed to the Morclock farm, where he spent about a year and afterward went to St. Louis, where he died of the cholera in July, 1849 his remains being there interred. He left a wife and two sons. The brother of our subject, Henry Lischer, is now President of a bank and editor of a paper of Davenport, Iowa. In 1853, Mrs. Lischer came with her children to Mascoutah, where her death occurred in 1867.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of St. Louis and learned the trade of a confectioner, but not finding it congenial learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked from 1851 until 1865. In 1853, he came to Mascoutah, where he followed carpentering, and as he was an expert workman did a good business; but when the war broke out he laid aside all business cares to enter the service of his country. He responded to the call of President Lincoln for seventy-five thousand troops and joined Company E, Ninth Illinois Infantry, serving as Orderly-Sergeant. After his first term had expired he re-enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Regiment, serving as First Lieutenant. He was a faithful and valiant soldier, always found at his post of duty.

In the year 1862, Mr. Lischer was married to Miss Mary Balsz, of St. Louis. Unto them were born four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living, namely: John

H., Adeline, Louis and George William. The mother of this family died in 1868. Mr. Lischer afterward married again, his second union being with Caroline Freund, who after the death of her father was reared by her grandmother. Unto them have been born five children: Charles, Robert, Beno, Amelia and Peter, all of whom are living.

Mr. Lischer takes considerable interest in civic societies. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows' and the Knights of Honor and has filled all the offices in these various organizations. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy and was the first Mayor of Mascoutah after the organization of the city. He has filled the office for three terms with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He served as Clerk under the town organizations and for nine years was a member of the School Board, proving his friendship to the cause of education by his efficient service in the interests of the schools. He has ever borne his part in the up-building and development of the county's best interests and is a prominent and influential citizen, highly respected throughout the community, where he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



JOSIAH P. HILL. Emerson says "All history is only biography," and we find this especially exemplified in the community in which Josiah P. Hill resides. Its history is only the biography of the lives of a few men, chief among whom is our subject, who resides on section 2, Prairie du Long Township. He was here born May 12, 1828, on the farm which his father entered from the Government, and he holds a patent for land signed by four of the Presidents of the United States.

In this county Mr. Hill received his education in a log schoolhouse, common to the early days. Hard-working and industrious, it was not his privilege to enjoy the sports to which the boys of the present generation are accustomed. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was united in

marriage with Miss Jane, daughter of Nathaniel Smith, who came to St. Clair County as early as 1810. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hill have been born seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Nathaniel S. is a telegraph operator at Pontiac, Ill.; Robert M. lives at Wellington, Kan.; John manages an elevator for the Crown Milling Company, at Freeburg; Walter M. clerks in a store at Webster, Mo.; Mary Jane is the wife of J. H. Jones, and lives in Pontiac; and Clara A., who married J. P. Holcomb, died a year after marriage, leaving one son. The mother of these children died December 22, 1878.

The pleasant home of Mr. Hill is presided over by his cultured wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Livers, and became his wife January 16, 1881. She was born in Monroe County, near Harrisonville, Ill., and was the daughter of Joseph Livers, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Monroe County when a boy. By trade he was a blacksmith, and followed farming in connection therewith. He was the father of five children, of whom Mrs. Hill was the first-born. During the early Indian Wars he served in defense of the Government, and was an upright, public-spirited man.

The farm of Mr. Hill comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land, and in addition to this he is the owner of two hundred and forty acres in Franklin County, which he rents. In religion he shared the belief of Robert Ingersoll and Thomas Payne. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican platform, and was one of the four members of the first Republican convention ever held in this county. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors for six years, served as Justice of the Peace for four years, and during the late war held the position of enrolling officer of the district. In 1880, he served as Census Enumerator, and has filled other local positions of trust and responsibility. With one exception, he is the oldest settler in Prairie du Long Township, and has been a witness to its rapid progress during all the years of his residence here, aiding as far as possible to promote its welfare.

The grandparents of our subject were Jonathan and Ruth (Maple) Hill, the former born in New Jersey, of English parentage. In early manhood

he moved to Erie County, Pa., where he spent his remaining years. The children born to himself and wife were William, who died near Freeburg, this State; David, father of our subject; Sarah, Mrs. Thomas Wright; Jonathan and Henry, deceased; and Polly, Mrs. Ward. David Hill was born in Erie County, Pa., March 10, 1794. His father died when he was a small boy, leaving the mother with six children to support and educate, although her means were very limited. With her children, she removed in 1808 to Illinois, and settled on Turkey Hill, St. Clair County. Here she was obliged to undergo the hardships common to a new country, and at times found it necessary to bar the doors as protection against wild animals. After a faithful life, she passed away at the old home.

David Hill married Isabella, daughter of Zachariah Burnett, who came to Illinois from Wayne County, Ky. The first employment of Mr. Hill was that of pulling blades of corn in the field which was afterward the site of the present public square of Belleville. He served one and one-half years in the War of 1812, as a member of Jacob Short's company, which was under Gov. Edwards' command. Although he had no school advantages in early life, he was studious and observing, and obtained a practical knowledge that served him to good purpose. He was a local Methodist preacher and often appeared before his audiences in his bare feet. A natural orator and a well-informed man, he was considered an able expounder of the Gospel and an interesting preacher. He was a good, conscientious man, and much respected by all who knew him. He died August 6, 1881, mourned throughout the community where he so long resided.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of sixteen children, the following of whom grew to maturity and survive: Crawford A., who lives in Cape Girardeau, Mo.; our subject; Peter C., whose home is in Benton, Ill.; Jane Ann, wife of Charles Wilderman; and Mary Angeline, who married Oliver Charles, and lives in Missouri. The deceased are Ruth, wife of Ed Terrill; Isabella, who died at the age of eighteen; John, whose death occurred when sixteen; David A., who was killed in the Mexican

War in 1847; Henry, who died about 1880; Jonathan, whose death occurred in Springfield, Mo., in February, 1890; and six who died before reaching maturity. Crawford A. and Peter are both pensioners of the Civil War. A sister of our subject's father, while living in Erie County, Pa., at about the age of three years was carried off by a panther and partially devoured. A very extended search was made at the time by the entire neighborhood, but they failed to find the missing child. A distant neighbor dreamed of the occurrence, and also of the place where the remains were, and on a second search being made, the remains were found under a fallen tree-top. Our subject has some valuable old family relics in the way of manuscript dating back to the beginning of the nineteenth century.



CHARLES GROSSMANN. Among the many fine farms which attract the stranger's eye in this part of St. Clair County, the one belonging to the subject of our sketch deserves especial mention. The owner of this pleasant piece of ground is Charles Grossmann, who is of German birth and extraction. The father of this gentleman, also named Charles, came to this country in 1832, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and was reared in that country to a life of toil.

The father of our subject married Miss Elizabeth Dehn in his native land, and when the family had been increased by five children, he resolved to seek a wider field for his offspring than he had ever found for himself. Hence, in 1832, he took the good wife and the five children, Louis, Margaret, Barbara, George and our subject, and sailed away far over the sea to America—so long ago has this land been the hope of the poor and oppressed in other climes. After arriving here, one more child, Eleanor, was added to the family. Not at all dismayed at so many little hungry mouths to feed, Mr. Grossmann and his worthy wife set

to work. They made their way to St. Clair County immediately and entered land of the Government where his son now lives. Here the father began improvements and worked away until he owned a fine farm and his children were all comfortably off. Mr. Grossmann had \$50 when he reached this country, and that money he expended for two cows and found he had made no mistake in so using it. He built the family a house and made many improvements before his death in 1868.

Our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany, June 3, 1832, and was about two weeks old when he began his travels. His memory of the long ocean journey is naturally not a very distinct one, but he well remembers what a wilderness this country was when he became old enough to notice his surroundings. He can yet see the forest and underbrush which were cleared away by his father, and where now his eyes only note the great fields of waving yellow grain, or the rustling corn, he can, in memory, see the primeval forest or the burned stumps of the beginning of civilization. His education was necessarily of the most limited kind, and his time was so occupied that if the advantages had been better, he would scarcely have had time to enjoy them.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1855, when he was united to Miss Katharine Kelly, who was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt also. She lived but eight years, and by that time there were five children, of whom four are still living. They are, Charles C. and Louis, who live in Smithton Township; George, who lives in Millstadt Township; and Lizzie, who is the wife of Charles Veille and lives in this township. Katharine died at the age of three years. The second marriage of Mr. Grossmann took place in this county, when he was united to Miss Katharine Hartman, who was a native of Pennsylvania. By that marriage there were two children: Mary, who is the wife of Gustav Ettlmg, who conducts the hotel at Floraville; and Jacob, who remains at home.

After the demise of the second Mrs. Grossmann, our subject felt his loneliness, and it was not until he found the present good woman to occupy his home that he grew happy again. His present wife

was Mrs. Margaret Stahl, daughter of Philip Jockel, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, the old home of her husband, and came here in 1854. This marriage took place December 6, 1875, and two children have resulted from this union, William Frederick and John H., who are at home. The farm of Mr. Grossmann consists of two hundred and forty acres, all well improved and now under the best cultivation. On this land he raises corn, oats and potatoes, but wheat is the principal crop. The family of Mr. Grossmann are members of the Evangelical Church, and give it their endorsement and support. He is also a member of the Georgetown Freubund, and he has held the office of Deputy Master of the lodge. Politically, Mr. Grossmann is a Republican and believes that a proper following of the principles of that party will lead the country into the greatest prosperity.



MICHAEL HARROLD, Superintendent of the East St. Louis Electric Street Railroad Company, fills his responsible position in a manner that reflects credit upon himself and the company. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Limerick on the 28th of January, 1865, and his father, Thomas Harrold, as well as his grandfather, John Harrold, were natives of the same place. The latter was a comfortable farmer in his native country, and there passed his entire life.

Thomas Harrold followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, who for many generations had been farmers, and tilled the soil with fair success during his days. He married Miss Kate Long, who was also a native of County Limerick, and their union was blessed by the birth of eight children, all of whom are now living, but only one in America. The parents were highly respected in their native country and were identified with the Catholic Church.

The original of this notice, who was the third in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, was reared on a farm adjoining the town of New-

castle West, and was trained to the duties of the farm at an early age. He attended school in his native country, secured a good, practical education, and in 1883 crossed over to this side of the Atlantic, leaving Queenstown in the spring of that year. After reaching New York City, he was employed at the wharves for three years, and in 1886 he came to St. Louis, where he began working for the Union Depot Street Railway Company as a conductor. He continued in that capacity for over four years, and was there when the electric cars first came into use. Being thoroughly conversant with the different branches of the road, he was sent to East St. Louis by the company as superintendent in charge and manager of the street railway.

Our subject was the first superintendent appointed to operate the road and was elected to that position in February, 1891. He is a most capable man for the position, thoroughly understands every detail connected with it, and is wide-awake and thorough-going. He is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, contributes liberally to its support, and in politics is a stalwart Democrat. In all public enterprises he takes a leading part, and he is recognized by all as a first-class citizen.



CHARLES MAUER. One of the most successful men in the hardware line in East St. Louis is the original of this sketch, who was born at Freeport, Ill., March 28, 1853, and was the son of C. F. Mauer, born in the Province of Saxony, Germany, where he followed the trade of a baker. The father married there and came to America in 1848, going to Freeport, where he remained until about 1856; then he went to Bloomington, Ill., and began his trade, but died there in 1863. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Lederman, born in Germany, who, after the death of her husband, took the family to Pekin, where she now resides.



John H. Hull

Our subject was the second youngest in a family of five children, and was reared in the towns of Pekin and Bloomington until 1870. There he received a good common-school education, and when eleven years of age was put to learn the trade of a tinsmith, but at sixteen he decided to become a miller and worked at this for two years; subsequently, in the fall of 1870, coming to St. Louis, he immediately found employment. In the spring of 1871, he crossed the Mississippi and went into the employ of C. Hauss, of East St. Louis, with whom he remained until 1878.

Mr. Mauer then started in business for himself on Collinsville Avenue with a stock of hardware and tinware, and here he has been in business since, and has been so successful that in 1883 he built the brick block he now occupies. It is 30x100 feet and has two stories with basement and elevator. In his immense tin shop, he employs a number of men, and in 1891 he started a branch store in Madison. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, a man of wealth, owning valuable real estate, and in 1892 laid out the Charles Mauer Addition to East St. Louis. Mr. Mauer was married in St. Louis County, Mo., to Miss A. H. Luge, who is a native of St. Louis County, and they have two children, Charles and Edward. Although a staunch Democrat in his political convictions, he is not aggressive, and socially is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Mauer is well known as a good citizen, and as such receives the respect of the community.



JOHAN MAULE. This gentleman is President of the Maule Coal Company at Belleville, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 and has the following officers: John Maule, President; Frank Maule, Vice-president and Treasurer; and Robert Maule, Superintendent and Manager. He also belongs to the National Coal Company, which has a capital stock of \$10,000 and the same officers.

John Maule was born in Clackmannanshire, Jan-

uary 5, 1837, and passed his childhood years in Stirlingshire, Scotland. His parents, Alexander and Margaret (Hall) Maule, died when he was very young, and he was, therefore, obliged to be self-supporting from an early age. He came to the United States in 1851, and began working in a coal mine five miles from St. Louis, Mo., where he continued for twelve years. In 1863, he went to Caseyville, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and opening up a mine began operating for himself. After remaining there seven years, he sold the mine and sunk another on the Vandalia Railroad, which he named the Abbey Mines. He became a large operator, employing one hundred and twenty-five men and shipping twenty-five carloads of coal every day. He had the first large mine there, and was very successful until he sold out to the railroad in 1868. His next venture was that of sinking a mine to a depth of five hundred feet, but he failed to get coal.

In 1868, Mr. Maule came to Belleville and opened a mine on the Pittsburg Road, mainly for the local market. After exhausting the coal supply there, he sunk a mine on the Belleville & Carondelet Railroad, in 1886. This is known as the Maule Mine and has a slope entrance, with all running machinery. He has an annual lease of one hundred and ten acres, and furnishes coal for the largest furnaces of Belleville. He supplies the railroad from the Belleville Steel Works to Cairo, and the Short Line Railroad, the former consuming five thousand bushels a day, with two locomotives and one hundred and forty-six cars. This plant represents \$75,000, although it is capitalized at \$100,000. The National Mine is about one-fourth of a mile west of the Maule, and is a shaft on the Belleville & Carondelet Railroad, with complete equipments for shaft mining. The Maule mine is operated by compressed air and runs a railroad to all parts, hauling fifteen hundred feet with a cable wire. The company has offices and yards at No. 17 Clark Avenue, and also in East St. Louis. Our subject divides his time between his two places of business, making his home in Belleville.

The career of Mr. Maule has in many respects been a remarkable one, and furnishes an illustration of the power of industry. Without friends,

and without even five cents in his pocket, he came to Belleville, where now he is one of the most prosperous citizens. He owns real estate in the city, probably to the amount of \$25,000, which does not include his fine brick residence at No. 415 Franklin Avenue.

Mr. Maule first married Miss Margaret Archibald, of Scotland, born near Stirling, he having sent for her to his old home. She died in August, 1870, leaving four children, as follows: Maggie, wife of John Doan, of St. Louis; Jeannette, wife of Fairly Nelson, of St. Louis; Francis and Robert. Afterward, Mr. Maule married Sarah Wandless, of Caseyville, Ill. They have six children: Elizabeth, wife of George Roth of this city; William, Alexander, James, Eugene and Arthur. They are highly respected members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor. He has been Alderman for the Third Ward and was appointed by the Governor State Examiner of Mines of Illinois. Here is an example where honest, thrifty industry has obtained its deserved reward.



GEORGE SCHROEDER. The subject of the present notice is an enterprising young man, located at No. 919 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, where he manufactures those necessities of hot weather, soda and mineral waters, and conducts a Weiss beer brewery. He was born in St. Louis, June 20, 1866, and his father was Edward Schroeder, a native of Germany, who came to America when a young man and located in St. Louis, starting the business which the son carries on. Two partners were first connected with him, but ultimately he bought them out and conducted the business successfully alone. Afterward selling out here, he went to Cairo and started the same industry, but finally disposed of his plant there and returned to St. Louis, and in 1867 came to East St. Louis, becoming the originator of the soda

and mineral water business in this place. Starting from the bottom, he worked himself right up by that perseverance which belongs to his race. The worthy father died in July, 1887, in the fifty-third year of his age.

The mother of our subject was Mary Reinders, born in Germany, the daughter of Prof. August Reinders, who was a teacher in his European home, but who led a retired life after coming to East St. Louis. Her husband died in this city, but she still lives here and is a member of the Catholic Church. Our subject was the second eldest in a family of four children, and was reared in East St. Louis, attending the public school here, and then was sent to the Washington University for three years. From a boy he was familiar with the details of his father's business, and on the latter's death took charge of it, conducting it for the family under the firm name of E. Schroeder & Co. Mr. Schroeder was the manager, and in 1892 bought the entire interest out, and has since conducted it alone. In 1889 he put in improvements and engaged in the manufacture of Weiss beer. The plant has steam power and is in every way the largest and best equipped in the city for that business. His building is 35x85 feet, and has two stories. His marriage took place in June, 1890, with Miss Bertha Schaub, daughter of George Schaub, a hardware merchant in this city. One little one has come to brighten his home, a daughter, Viola. Mr. Schroeder is a Democrat in his political opinions, and is possessed of a laudable ambition to make a success of his life in all that goes to make up a worthy manhood.



EMANUEL WEBB is the son of Henry and Louisa (Spicer) Webb, who were both born in the village of Barley Hill, Staffordshire, England. The birth of Emanuel Webb occurred in Caseyville, Ky., on the 8th of February, 1844, and he now makes his home in Caseyville Township, Ill. His father grew to manhood in his native town and received his education in the common schools. As his parents were very poor he was

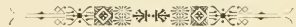
obliged in early life to commence to work at hard labor, and as they lived in a mining district, he therefore commenced working in the coal mines, which occupation he followed during his stay in England. In 1810, he set sail upon the broad Atlantic for America and after landing in the United States went first to Pennsylvania, where he remained for a time and afterward removed to Kentucky. He was engaged in coal mining all his life, and after staying for some time in the last-named State, removed to Illinois, where he worked in the coal mines of different parts of the State. He was married in Pennsylvania, to Miss Spiecer, and unto them were born seven children, two of whom survive: Elizabeth, the wife of J. F. Bumstead, and our subject. His death occurred about the year 1854, and his wife was again married this time to Peter Brown. She lived until Christmas Day of 1891, when she passed away at the age of sixty-nine years.

Emanuel Webb lived under the parental roof until he had grown to manhood. In 1865, he started in the coal mines and for ten years labored there. He purchased a farm of twenty-four acres in 1875 with the means which, by strict economy and frugality, he had carefully saved from his wages. He has carried on the business of farming for many years with good success. In 1881, he entered the general merchandising business with P. Gaven, and has since been very successful.

On the 17th of November, 1870, Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Muilberger, a daughter of Louis and Louisa Muilberger. Mrs. Webb departed this life on the 27th of July, 1871. Our subject was again married, in 1875, Miss Sarah Mowe, who was a daughter of William and Lucy Mowe, becoming his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Webb have been born five children: Ida B. Albert, Emily L., William E. and Henry C.

Mr. Webb has always been a friend to education and is a firm believer in the efficacy of good schools and the best of teachers. He has given his children the best educational advantages, and has served as School Treasurer of the township since 1887. Socially, he is a member of Caseyville Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F., and in 1865 became a member of Lodge No. 43, of Collinsville. Politically,

he is an advocate of the Democratic party. He is truly a self-made man, having risen from the lowest rounds of life, financially considered, to his present measure of success and prosperity. He has always fulfilled the duties of citizenship in a faithful manner and is a loyal citizen of this community. For many years, he has been a respected and highly-esteemed resident of this county, and by his integrity and genial friendliness has made a host of friends.



NICHOLAS STAUB, who owns and operates two hundred and fifty acres of land on section 35, Shiloh Valley Township, is a native of France. He was born in Alsace in 1840, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Stuner) Staub, who were also natives of the same locality, the former born in 1813, and the latter in 1817. The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Emma (Weaver) Staub, farming people of France. Under the parental roof the father of our subject grew to manhood, and on attaining his majority he married Miss Stuner, then eighteen years of age. Her parents were Nicholas and Mary (De Rush) Stuner. In the Staub family were eight children, Nicholas being the eldest. August is the second in order of birth; Stephen and Daniel are both deceased; Rosa is the wife of Peter Young; and Jacob, John and Peter complete the family. It was in 1850 that Stephen Staub came to America. He left his family in the Fatherland until the following year, when, having made preparations for a home, he was joined by his wife and children. He first rented land, as he was in limited circumstances, but afterward purchased a farm, upon which he resided for twelve years. In the autumn of 1863, he came with his family to this county, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1865. His wife yet survives him, and is now living in Mascoutah Township. He was a member of the Catholic Church.

With his parents, Nicholas Staub came to Amer-

ica. In the spring of 1863, he sought a home in St. Clair County, and during the succeeding summer worked by the month as a farm hand. It was through his influence that the family came to this county. His boyhood days were quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads and he remained with his mother until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1872. Miss Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stern) Biebel, becoming his wife. The lady is a native of St. Clair County, but her parents were both born in Alsace, France. Having emigrated to this country, they became pioneer settlers of St. Clair County of 1842.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Staub has been blessed with a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Marshall, Edward, Theodore, Cornelia, Alfred, Anna and Irvin. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still under the parental roof. They have a pleasant and comfortable home upon a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in Shiloh Valley Township. Mr. Staub is a representative farmer who, by his good management, enterprise and perseverance, has overcome the obstacles in his path and gained a comfortable competence. His success is well merited, and he is now numbered among the substantial agriculturists of the community. In religious belief, he is a Catholic, and exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party.



CHRISTIAN G. RUEMMLER. In order to attain success in business, it is required of a man that he possess sound discretion, acute perception and good judgment. Men who possess these qualities put their character into every work they may enter upon, and are among the most powerful agents in the progress of their community. It is of such a man that we write, a man who, although commencing in life poor and without friends, has become well-to-do through the exercise of these traits of character. At the present time, Mr. Ruemmler is proprietor of a

hotel in the village of Darmstadt, and in addition is doing efficient service as Postmaster.

The birthplace of our subject is in St. Louis Mo., and the year of his birth 1853. He is the son of Alexander and Dora Ruemmler, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of the former, presented on another page of this volume. In his youth he attended the common and private schools of St. Louis and remained with his father until he attained his majority. When fourteen years of age he entered his father's shoe store, and learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for three years. Afterward he engaged as a teamster for five years, subsequent to which he learned the trade of a painter and followed that occupation for thirteen years. Afterward he embarked in his present business, in which, as already stated, he has met with excellent success.

The lady who June 12, 1876, became the wife of Mr. Ruemmler was known in maidenhood as Elizabeth Reuss, and was one of two daughters born to William and Cornelis (Scheckdanz) Reuss, her sister being Augusta, wife of George Erb. When she was very young she was orphaned by the death of her mother, after which she was taken into the home of her aunt, where she grew to womanhood. She is a lady of many excellent qualities of heart and mind, and is universally esteemed. Two of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruemmler died in infancy, and the survivors are Alexander, Jr.; Christian, Jr.; Charles, Mary and Adam.

The growing village of Darmstadt counts Mr. Ruemmler as one of its most enterprising citizens, and its progress is due in no small measure to his untiring labors. Besides the property where he resides, he owns eight lots in the village, namely: lots 13, 14 and 15 in the Mill Company Addition, and lots 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in George P. Rothmeier's Addition. He is quite prominent among the Republicans of the community, and beside the position of Postmaster which he now holds, has filled other offices of trust. In his social connections, he is identified with the Humboldt Lodge No. 15, U. O. T. B., and is also a member of a German order called the Sick Beneficial Association, was Secretary of the Reading Society



Chas. J. Jones

for four years, and the Eathney Loan Association of St. Louis. In his religious preference, he is attached to the doctrines of the Lutheran Church and a faithful member of the denomination.



CHARLES THOMPSON JONES is one of the prominent and influential men of East St. Louis, and has done his full share toward the improvement and development of the city since his residence here. He is superintendent of the St. Louis Stock Yards, an enterprise in which much pride is felt by every resident, and discharges the duties of that position in an able and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Jones was born at Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 7th of November, 1850, is of Welsh descent and belongs to an old and prominent Eastern family. His father, Jarvis Jones, was also a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and the grandfather was a farmer in that county all his life. He served in the War of 1812. Like his father, Jarvis Jones became a prominent agriculturist, but in connection therewith he was engaged in the dairy business until 1873, when he sold out and entered the employ of the New York Condensed Milk Company, the largest enterprise of the kind in the world. His son-in-law was superintendent of all the factories, six in number, and he himself became general foreman. He resided in the Empire State until his death, in 1876. He was a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was affiliated with the Republican party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Julia Thompson, and was born in New York State. Her father, Jarvis Thompson, was also a native of New York and of Scotch descent. He was engaged in farming and the dairy business quite extensively, having over one hundred cows. Mrs. Jones is now seventy years of age and makes her home in New York. The three daughters and two sons born to this union were as follows: Gilbert, who was killed on the

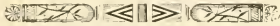
New York & Harlem Railroad when twenty six years of age; Jennie (Mrs. Bishop), of Wassaic, N. Y.; Alice (Mrs. Hermans), of Carpenter-ville, Ill.; and Ida, who resides in Wassaic, N. Y.

The third in order of birth of these children, our subject became familiar with the arduous duties of the farm at an early date, and assisted his father on the same until eighteen years of age. He received good educational advantages, being graduated at Dover when seventeen years of age, and was naturally possessed of a bright, active mind. When eighteen years of age, he went to Albany, N. Y., and there learned the carpenter's trade. It was arranged that his wages should be fifty cents a day, but when pay day came he received \$1.50 per day for his services, and at the end of a year he was receiving \$3.

After remaining in Albany for one year, Mr. Jones was sent to East Buffalo by his employers, who were organizers of the stock yards in East St. Louis. He was to build an addition to their yard in East Buffalo, and he there remained for one year. Returning to Albany, he remained there until June, 1871, when he was sent by his company to East St. Louis. He had charge of the carpenter work and laid out the yards and attended to other necessary matters. In the fall of 1873, the yards were opened and he then became superintendent of the hog department, serving in that capacity for two years. After that he was general foreman until 1877, when he became superintendent of the entire yards. Since then these yards have increased in importance and are now the third in size in the world. About one hundred and twenty-five men are employed during the entire year and an immense amount of work is done.

Mr. Jones owns considerable real estate in the city, including an attractive and pleasant residence at No. 900 Pennsylvania Avenue. He is a stockholder and Director in the East St. Louis Street Car Company and is a member of the Second Mutual Building & Loan Association. He has been employed longer in the stock yards than any other man and is popular with all. On the 23d of September, 1874, Miss Patience Smith, a native of Chicago, Ill., became his wife. Her fa-

ther was killed in the army. Four children have been born to this union: Clyde, Jessie A., Earl T. and Reine C. Mr. Jones is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Owl Club. In politics, he is a Democrat, but does not aspire to office. He has been a delegate to county and State conventions.



NATHAN S. ROBERTSON is a native of this county and resides on section 3, Prairie du Long Township. He is the son of Joel Robertson, who was born in St. Clair County about five miles west of where our subject at present resides. John Robertson, grandfather of Nathan S., was born in Pennsylvania, and came to this county in a very early day, where he bore his share in redeeming the land from its wild state. Joel Robertson was reared and educated in this county, and when he attained to manhood engaged in farming pursuits, coming in 1847 to the place where his son now lives. He purchased the homestead of Thomas Temple and also entered forty acres of Government land. He took to himself a partner for life in the person of Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Smith, the latter also an early settler of the county. The result of this union was one child, Nathan S.

Joel Robertson was a Deacon in the Baptist Church, in which he was an active worker, always giving of his time and money to the cause. His wife died February 8, 1855, and he followed her on August 28th of the same year, leaving a void in the community which was deeply felt, not only by the church in which he had been so prominent, but in the social and business circles, where he had been an example of rectitude and probity.

July 20, 1835, was the natal day of our subject, and he was born about four miles south of Millstadt, in this county, and there he spent his childhood days until twelve or thirteen years of age. At that time he removed to the place where he now lives, and which has since been his home. His marriage with Miss Deborah, the daughter of Robert Higgins, occurred August 24, 1856. She

was also a native of Prairie du Long Township, and since their marriage they have remained here. Of their four children, three are still living, James O. having died at the age of two years. Those living are, Charles C., who is married and resides on his father's place; Cynthia A., the wife of Thomas McGuyre, who makes her home in Benton, Franklin County, Ill.; and Clara O., who lives at home.

Of the one hundred and seventy-nine acres owned by Mr. Robertson, one hundred and fifteen are finely improved and kept in the highest state of cultivation, and are devoted mostly to the growing of cereals, wheat and corn being the principal crops. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Baptist Church, as are also his wife and daughter, Cynthia. Socially, he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and of Lodge No. 418, F. & A. M., at Freeburg, in which latter he has served as Steward. In political matters, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has given much of his time and substance to aid in furthering the principles of that party. He has held the position of School Director, and has also served as Trustee of the township, in both of which offices he has fulfilled all that was expected of him by his friends and neighbors, and has proved himself worthy of all trust reposed in him.

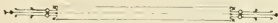


ANDREW STOLBERG. St. Clair County abounds in a fine class of farmers, who have given to this part of the State an excellent reputation, and have been of help in building up its commercial and agricultural interests. The subject of this sketch resides on section 11, Smithton Township, and is the son of John M. Stolberg, who was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents when a boy. They made their first settlement in Belleville, Ill., where they engaged in farming, and near which place John M. Stolberg married Elizabeth Cramer, who was the daughter of a farmer.

John M. Stolberg had ten children, seven of whom are still living. After his marriage, he lived on his father's place for ten years and then bought the farm which has descended to our subject. This consists of two hundred and twenty-five acres, on which John M. put the most of the improvements. He and his wife are both living in Belleville, retired from active labor. John M. Stolberg understood agriculture and made a great deal of money upon the property, and also upon two farms which he owns in Missouri. Altogether he owns over seven hundred acres of land.

The birth of our subject took place in Belleville, Ill., in 1861, but he was reared upon the farm and has lived upon it ever since coming to it. His marriage occurred in the fall of 1889, with Miss Annie Heberer, who was the daughter of Henry Heberer, an early settler of this county. One beautiful little daughter, Hilda, has come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stolberg.

Our subject grows much grain, but has also raised some fine hogs and has a fine herd of Gallo-way cattle. He is now farming three hundred acres of land for his father. Politically, Mr. Stolberg is a Democrat in his views on public questions, but is very liberal and only desires to do his duty as a citizen. The father of our subject is known throughout the county as a successful agriculturist, and there is no doubt but that Mr. Stolberg, Jr., will keep up the enviable reputation of his sire.



CHARLES ECKERT, one of the men who have made a success of farming and grain-raising in this favored part of the State of Illinois, is the gentleman whose name opens this article, and who resides on section 23, Millstadt Township, in St. Clair County.

Nicholas Eckert, the father of our subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in Germany, in the year 1805 and there he lived and carried on a successful trade as shoemaker. He was one of the early settlers from his country who came to America and

took part in the war with Mexico. It was in the year 1818 that he came into St. Clair County, Ill., and settled on the place where our subject now lives. Here he passed his days and died in April, 1888, leaving a family of three children to mourn his decease. They were: Catherine, who now is a widow; Elizabeth, the wife of John Kalbfleish, and the subject of these lines.

Our subject was born February 8, 1848, on the place which has been his happy home for so many years. He was reared here, attending the district schools in winter, and was early initiated into the mysteries of farm life, and no doubt became as tired of the "chores" as have many other farmer lads. His marriage took place December 25, 1870, to Miss Caroline Henneke, who was the daughter of Christian Henneke, who had come to America in 1852.

After this important event, Mr. and Mrs. Eckert set up their household goods on the place where they have lived ever since, never having had occasion to make any of those changes which break up old friendships and old associations to a degree that those who have never been called upon to endure them cannot understand. Of the five children born to them those gone before were named Louisa and Nicholas; and those who now fill the parental hearts with pleasure are: Charles, a manly boy of eighteen; Otto who is ten and promises to be as fine a young man as his brother; and their sister Caroline, a maiden of sixteen.

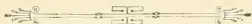
The fine farm of Mr. Eckert consists of one hundred and ninety-nine acres of good land, and as he has adopted all of the latest methods in the cultivation of it, the yield of grain, particularly wheat, is wonderful. He has good and substantial buildings, a fine residence and barns, and all that he requires to be happy and contented. He has made the most of the improvements on this place himself, and takes a pride in seeing what he has accomplished.

In his political views, our subject is a staunch Republican, devoted to the success of that party both in local and National affairs, and ever anxious to cast his ballot for the candidates selected by that party.

Socially, Mr. Eckert is a valued and active mem-

ber of Millstadt Lodge No. 567 I. O. F., and also belongs to the Millstadt Treubund. He believes these orders do much good in various ways and his presence is always welcome among his brethren.

In his church relations our subject has long been a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and he has always been a liberal supporter of Gospel work. He is a good man and one whose departure from his accustomed places in public or private life would be sadly felt.



HENRY KNEWITZ. We take pleasure in representing within this volume a member of one of the leading pioneer families of St. Clair County, and one who has done much to promote the interests and welfare of his community. Henry Knewitz was born on the farm where he now lives in the year 1841, the son of Gerhard, and Mary (Schneider) Knewitz, the former of whom was born in Prussia in 1811, and the latter in Bavaria in the year 1817.

Gerhard Knewitz was reared on a farm, and in compliance with the exceedingly strict laws of the Fatherland, his parents gave him all the advantages afforded by a good common-school education. After leaving school he aided his father and adopted the occupation of a farmer as his life calling, having no desire to become a tradesman. As soon as he attained an eligible age he entered the ranks of the German army, and there studied the tactics of war for six years. After leaving the army he returned to his parents, with the idea of settling near them and pursuing the even tenor of his way as his father had done before him.

One of the truest sayings handed down to us by a most illustrious man of letters is that, "Man proposes and God disposes." Soon after his return from army life, Gerhard Knewitz found that the tide of emigration had set in very strongly near his paternal home, and, becoming imbued with the spirit of enterprise himself, he bade good-bye to the Fatherland and sailed for the United States in

1838. He settled in Lenzburg, St. Clair County, and very soon after his arrival in this country bought a forty-acre tract of land, on which he built a house, and devoted his attention to agriculture and stock-raising. Industry, thrift, patience, perseverance, and economy all go a long way toward making the hill of fortune easy to climb, and, being possessor of these desirable characteristics, Gerhard Knewitz carved his way along the rugged road to fortune, and with the indomitable will that ever succeeds, soon increased his modest possession of forty acres to that of four hundred acres.

In 1839 Gerhard Knewitz married Miss Mary, daughter of Peter and Barbara Schneider, an estimable lady and one calculated in every way to prove the helpmate that a man in his circumstances needed. The result of this union was eight children, four of whom died in infancy, the others being: Henry, subject of our sketch; Gerhard; Barbara, who is deceased; and Mary, also deceased. Mrs. Knewitz died in 1855, leaving a wide and sincere circle of friends to mourn her loss. Mr. Knewitz married again, in 1856, his second wife being Miss Catherine Baer, who departed this life in 1861.

Gerhard Knewitz had earned a competence as one of the early settlers in this township, and to the honorable acts of his life was added the approval of his fellow-men. He departed this life in 1877, and is remembered as an upright citizen, a loving father, and a man whose character in every respect was worthy of emulation. He was a Republican in politics, but sought no distinction at the hands of his party. He always adhered to the religious belief of his early training and was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Students of human nature tell us that to learn of a man's ancestors is to learn what future years are likely to develop as the man's characteristics. The gentleman with whose name we opened this sketch had parents to be proud of. A native of St. Clair County in its early days, he enjoyed the educational advantages to be obtained in the old log schoolhouse, the first institution of learning built in this district. He afterwards attended the common schools of the vicinity. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred when



RESIDENCE OF PETER MILLER, SEC. 6, FREEBURG TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY KNEWITZ, SEC. 16, LENZBURG TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

he was twenty-three years old, his bride being Miss Wilhelmina Baer, a daughter of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Kuhlman) Baer. To this union were born four children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being Mrs. H. Williams and Josephine M. Henry Knewitz and wife are well-known members of the Lutheran Church, which body has enjoyed the support of himself, his father and grandfather. He is a Republican in politics, and has received from the hands of his party the position of Tax Collector of the township, in which capacity he served three successive terms. He has also officiated as School Treasurer several times. He is to-day the possessor of two hundred and sixty acres of land, part of which he inherited from his father, and to which he has added by his own industry and toil. He resides on the old homestead, and ranks among the citizens of this community who the younger generation may safely adopt as examples.



PETER MILLER. This successful farmer resides on section 6, Freeburg Township, where he has over two hundred acres of fertile land and a beautiful home, which is a model of comfort and elegance. He is the son of Michael Miller, one of the early settlers of the county, and was born on the old homestead, one and one-half miles north of Belleville. He was but a small boy when his father moved to Smithton Township. His education was commenced in the district schools of St. Clair County and was finished at the school of the Christian Brothers, in St. Louis.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of Peter Miller to Miss Barbara Poirot, who was born in Lorraine, France, and was fourteen years old when she came to this country. Her father, Xavier Poirot, followed the trade of a shoemaker in the Old Country, but after emigrating to America engaged in agricultural pursuits, and still lives, having reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. After marriage our subject located where he now lives, on Turkey Hill, one of the most beautiful locations in

the neighborhood. In 1887, he built the handsome residence which now adorns the place and he has added other improvements when desirable. He and his wife are the parents of two children: Marshall, who married Miss Hermena Stiehl and lives on his father's farm, and Stella, who is at home.

The farm belonging to Mr. Miller contains two hundred and forty-eight acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and devotes much of his time to the breeding of fine Norman horses, for which he has a wide reputation. He is an ardent supporter of all good enterprises, and is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, of which he is a general organizer and a very active worker. He has been a member of the Grange for eighteen years and holds the office of Master in the Subordinate Lodge and in Pomona Grange of St. Clair County. Politically, he is a strong Democrat, and an energetic supporter of party measures. He is often called upon to make speeches in the campaigns, and his eloquence, keen discernment and familiarity with the Democratic principles are used for the advancement and to secure the success of his party.



CHARLES PROBST, of whom we write, the owner of the fine farm located on section 34 of Millstadt Township, St. Clair County, is the son of John Christian Probst, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1808, and was reared there and came to this country in 1834. He landed in the great city of Baltimore, Md., and came from there in wagons to the fertile lands of St. Clair County, Ill., rumors of which had reached him in his little home in Germany.

The father located in Millstadt, on land which our subject now occupies, and entered eighty acres of Government land. He found it covered with timber, but he went to work cheerily, clearing and making trees into fencing and building material. The old gentleman, one of the first settlers of the

township, experienced all the trials of pioneer life. His wife, Miss Philopena Weyngardt, was also born in Germany and had come to this country with her parents at an early day. Those were the days of large families and to Mr. and Mrs. John Christian Probst were born thirteen children, five of whom are yet living, namely: William, Fred, Andrew, our subject and Charlotte. This hard-working man died about the year 1883, his wife preceding him ten years.

The birth of our subject took place September, 13, 1842, on the old homestead, his present residence, a place of comfort and happiness for all its dwellers. He was reared here and went to school with the other children of the neighborhood, over bad roads, and sometimes through snow and storm; but all unheeded were these trials, because those were the days when nothing better was known or thought of. Probably none of Mr. Probst's children can ever realize the trials of a little school boy in the years when their father and mother attended the district schools. The marriage of Mr. Probst to Miss Margaretta Kesslinger was solemnized in 1865, and by her devotion and helpfulness she has shown what a good wife can do for her husband. She is a native of this county and was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Cable) Kesslinger, the former an early settler of the county.

Another side of our subject's life is presented to the readers of this RECORD, when we tell of his army experience. Charles Probst was one of the brave men who went out with Company D, Forty-third Illinois Infantry, and his life as a soldier would fill a volume with most interesting reading. Participating in many bloody battles, Mr. Probst proved himself a man of great personal courage, finally receiving wounds from the effects of which he will never recover. A grateful Government bestowed upon him a pension, which he has drawn since being mustered out in 1865. Mr. Probst is a highly-esteemed member of Millstadt Post No. 681, G. A. R., and is always an interested attendant at the meetings, where old days and dangers are talked over. The fruits of his marriage are nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: John, living in St. Louis; Charles,

residing at Twelve Mile Prairie; Fritz, at home; Katherine, wife of Fritz Metzger, of Floraville; Ida, at home, as are also Emma and Edward. Louis and Sophia have been removed by death.

The fine farm of our subject consists of one hundred acres of good land, which is carefully cultivated, wheat being the principal crop, but much fine stock may be seen on it. Since his residence in this township, Mr. Probst has proved himself a man of honesty and good judgment and has been called upon to fill the position of Highway Commissioner for the past seven years. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Republican party. His family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Floraville and lead lives which reflect credit on that connection.



HERMAN SPITZNASS. The gentleman whose honored name appears at the heading of this sketch is another of the brave sons of this country with whom Germany has furnished us. Mr. Spitznass was the son of William Spitznass, a native of Prussia, where he was reared and married. The lady whom he married was Miss Johanna Keleh, with whom he came to this country about 1852, locating at Turkey Hill, where he bought land, and here it is that our subject still resides, on the old home place. The father lived here until 1872, when he removed to Belleville, living there for five years, and then removed to New Athens, where he still resides, esteemed and respected by all. His beloved wife was taken from him in 1858, and he has never supplied her loss. This gentleman is a good, brave and patriotic man, and served faithfully and well in the German army. He and his wife were the happy parents of seven children, six of whom are living, namely; Emma, our subject, Otto, Richard, Clara, Anna and Ida, all of whom are a credit to their father and an honor to their respective communities. Otto, taken away by death, was deeply mourned by all.

Our subject, as was before stated, is a native of

Germany, having been born in Prussia, October 18, 1842, and was only eleven years of age when the family made their advent into this country of freedom, and he grew to manhood in the place where he still lives. In the year 1861, he nobly responded to the call of his country and entered the Forty-third Regiment of Illinois Infantry, serving three years, and taking part in the battle of Shiloh, as well as numerous minor ones, in all of which he gave evidence of great personal courage as well as of unswerving attachment to the country of his adoption. Upon his return from the war, our subject married Miss Rachel Funk, who died five years afterward, and later he married her sister Mary. By his first wife Mr. Spitznass had one child, and nine were added to his family as the fruits of his second union, namely; George, Otto, Amelia, Louisa, Theodore, Henry, Hilda, Herman and a babe unnamed. Mr. Spitznass has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres, all in a fine state of cultivation, on which are carried on general farming and stock-raising. The farm is on section 6, Freeburg Township, St. Clair County. Here our subject has spent his life, having a record as an honest, industrious agriculturist. He is a member of the Grange, in which he has been very active, and politically is a strong Democrat and takes a deep interest in the affairs of his party.



VINCENT G. JOHNSON. This farmer and intelligent gentleman living on a fine farm of one hundred acres of fertile Illinois soil, was born September 23, 1837, one-half mile southwest of his present home, upon what is known as the "Phillips Farm."

The father of our subject, Hardy Johnson, was born near New Berne, N. C., and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Smith, was a native of Columbia, Maury County, Tenn. The paternal grandfather was an old sailor, who was in the navy during the Revolutionary War, and died at Aberdeen, Miss., at the advanced age of

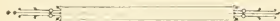
ninety-nine years. His wife was very old when she passed away. The mother's parents were Virginians, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky at an early day. Hardy Johnson and his wife came to Illinois in 1831. They had started for Brownsville, Mo., but in passing through Franklin County, Ill., were so pleased that they remained there three years. They came to St. Clair County in 1834, and settled on the place where our subject was born.

The father of Vincent Johnson died March 20, 1876, at the age of eighty-one. He held no offices during his life time, but contented himself with doing his duty by church, family and State. The devoted mother of our subject was so overcome with grief that she only lingered twenty days after the demise of her husband. Their marriage took place in 1821 in Maury County, Tenn., and they lived near Columbia for several years after marriage. They were the parents of the following children: Louisa, who married for her second husband J. D. Franklin, a farmer living in Woodford County, Ill. She had two children by her first marriage. Elzira died in February 1891, aged sixty-two years, the wife of William Harris, of Nashville, Ill., and left seven children; Mark died at the home of our subject in 1884, at the age of fifty years; William R. was about nineteen when death claimed him; Mary, wife of Joseph Whiteside, died in Logan County, Ill., and Margaret, widow of L. D. Roberts, who was a mechanic, but devoted himself to farming during his later years. She has been a widow for twelve years, and has one daughter.

The subject of this notice, reared on a farm and thus educated for his life work, first attended the local schools and then took a course in the Belleville High School. He continued an inmate of the paternal household until a man in stature and age. His marriage with Miss Emily Moore took place on the 8th of October, 1862. She was the daughter of Risdon A. and Ann (Middlekoff) Moore. Her father lives in Shiloh Valley Township, about two miles east, and is an old settler and prominent citizen. Mr. Johnson lost his wife in 1870 and she left one child, Mary, who married M. O. Wilderman, and had one daughter.

Our subject married a second time, May 20, 1873,

this union being with Miss Pinelda C. Breese, of Irvington Ill., daughter of John and Etheinda (Rieff) Breese, both deceased. Her father made Illinois his home in 1849. Farming has been the life business of Mr. Johnson, and his work has brought him happiness and success. Like his father, he has been a Democrat all his life and peaceably upholds the principles of the party whenever called upon. Our subject is now serving the township as Highway Commissioner. Mr. Johnson is a fine looking man and his quiet, thoughtful countenance tells of reserved mental strength. His neighbors esteem him highly and his friends are greatly attached to him.



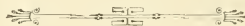
REV. JAMES GILLEN. The Catholic Church at Lebanon is fortunate in having as its pastor a gentleman of such large resources and unquestioned ability as Father Gillen. Among the people of the community in general, as well as the parishioners, he is very popular, and his geniality of manner and devotion to his parish win him many friends. To his efforts may be attributed the large measure of success which has come to the church in recent years, and he has been largely instrumental in securing the erection of the magnificent edifice, which when completed will be one of the most elegant churches in the State.

Father Gillen was born in Heisterburg, February 23, 1861. His parents, John and Frances (Gross) Gillen, natives of Germany, emigrated to America in 1875 and settled in Ohio, where they still make their home. The subject of this sketch received the rudiments of his education in the parochial schools of his native place and afterward entered St. Joseph's College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained five years. His literary studies were subsequently pursued at Teutopolis, Ill., where he improved his excellent educational advantages to their fullest extent.

On the completion of his studies at Teutopolis, our subject took a philosophical course of two years at Montreal, Canada, and afterward went to

Europe, commencing the study of theology at Rome and remaining there for four years. Upon his return to the United States, he was ordained to the priesthood at St. Francis, Wis., May 9, 1886, and on the 14th of the following month accepted the pastorate of St. Joseph's Church at Lebanon, where he has ever since resided. This parish has been established about twenty-five years and at the present time consists of about sixty-five families. As has been above stated, a new church is in process of building, which will cost \$15,000 and will, on its completion, be a beautiful edifice.

Father Gillen is a very popular priest. A man of education and great energy, to his persistent efforts is to be credited the fact that his congregation enjoys a steady numerical growth. He has devoted himself untiringly to the task of raising the money necessary for the erection of the new church and has been rewarded with success. Modest and unassuming, he has labored not for his own temporal advancement but for the highest spiritual welfare of his parishioners and it is not strange therefore that he is esteemed by each one as a personal friend.



AARON STOOKEY. Among the men who have filled public positions in St. Clair County, the gentleman above named holds a prominent place as one who thoroughly understands the business in which he has been engaged, and fulfills his contracts in a reliable and conscientious manner. He has an extended acquaintance, and the estimate of those who know him includes a hearty respect for his private character, as well as their good opinion of him as a skillful manager of affairs.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were Simon and Hannah (Gooding) Stookey, whose family consisted of seven children, who attained the years of manhood and womanhood. They were: Daniel; Aaron, our subject; Simon J., deceased; Sarah, wife of Louis Eyma, but now deceased; Hannah A., wife of Marshall W. Weir;

James M. and Melissa J., deceased, the latter of whom was the wife of Ferdinand Hinckley.

Simon Stookey, the father of our subject, came to St. Clair County with his parents in the year 1802 and settled near where the city of Belleville is now located. The family brought all their earthly effects with them to the new home on the prairies on wagons. The possibilities of this district as a farming country arrested the attention of Daniel Stookey, the grandfather of our subject, and he and his wife, Barbara (Whetstone) Stookey, concluded to remain in this part of the State. Grandfather Stookey was the American representative of an old and respected German family, part of whom were early settlers in Virginia. He accumulated quite a fortune in Illinois, and at the time of his death was the owner of four hundred acres of fine farming land and was known as one of the finest raisers of stock in this section of the State.

Simon Stookey, the father of our subject, lived with his parents until the time of his marriage, when he located on a farm in Millstadt Township. He began life on his own account with but limited means, but soon accumulated enough to purchase two hundred and twelve acres of land. He was a man of strong characteristics and dauntless courage, and held many local offices in his township, for many years representing his county as one of its Commissioners. He was elected to the State Legislature but never honored that body with his presence, as soon after his election to office he was stricken with an illness that proved fatal and departed this life in the year following. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. A natural student, he acquired his education by diligent study after the close of the day's labors, and was known as one of the best-posted and intelligent men of the community.

Aaron Stookey, with whose name we introduce this article, lived with his parents until the year 1852, when he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Holcomb, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Goodner) Holcomb. He first began life as a farmer, which he followed a number of years, then engaged in the livery business in Belleville, which enterprise he conducted successfully for a period

of ten years. He also gained an excellent reputation as a judge of stock, and his opinion in all matters relative to the same was relied on by many and older heads. A clear head, excellent thinking powers, and the ability to discriminate are among his other manly attributes, and he is one of the most successful men of his years in St. Clair County. The sterling qualities of the grandparents have certainly descended to this representative of the Stookey family. He has been honored with many political offices in the township, and has at different times filled the positions of Supervisor and Assessor creditably to himself and satisfactorily to those who placed him in office.

Mr. Stookey is a firm disciple of the Republican party and lends his assistance to the furtherance of its principles and the support of its tenets on all necessary occasions. The possessor of stanch ideas, he can always be relied on whenever he has arrived at a decision. With an intelligent conception of his duties as a citizen, a feeling of goodwill toward mankind and a deep regard for his family, he endeavors to honorably fulfill all the duties that devolve upon him, and in so doing he gains the respect of all who come in contact with him.



JAMES W. McCULLOUGH, Passenger and Freight Agent of the Air Line of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad at Belleville, Ill., is one of the most trustworthy and capable officials on the road, as well as being cordial, accommodating and courteous. He is proving himself the right man in the right place, and the railroad officials are coming to realize this fact. He has held his present position since March, 1892, but the town of Belleville has claimed him as a resident since 1852, at which time he was nine years of age. He was born in Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., September 4, 1843, to George and Louisa (Pepper) McCullough, the former of whom died at Florissant, St. Louis County, Mo. He was a native of the Keystone State, but of Scotch des-

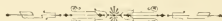
scent, and inherited many of the attributes for which the "canny Scot" is noted. He was married to Miss Pepper in the Pelican State, but her native State was Virginia, where she belonged to one of the F. F. V's. George McCullough was a physician and surgeon of considerable note in the early days of Missouri and his patronage extended over a wide strip of territory. He pursued his noble calling with much ability, until the hand of death cut short his career, after which his widow with her family came to Belleville, in which city they took up their permanent abode in 1852. Her family consisted of one son and one daughter: James W., and Louisa, wife of Dr. R. D. Valentine, of Springfield, Mo. The mother died in 1884.

The subject of this sketch was given more than ordinary advantages in his youth, for besides attending the public schools of Belleville, he was an attendant of the Christian Brothers' Academy, of St. Louis, Mo., for two years, and, unlike many young men, pursued his studies with earnestness and zeal and acquired an education which eminently fitted him for the practical duties of life. His school days were followed by a period of clerking in the Circuit Clerk's office, but he left it to take up arms in defense of the Stars and Stripes, enlisting in Company B, Seventieth Illinois Infantry, in which he rose to be Sergeant-Major. His war record was a clean and honorable one, and during his short career as one of the "boys in blue" he was noted for his faithful discharge of every duty and for his upright and soldierly conduct. Upon his return home, after the strife had ended by the surrender of Gen. Lee, he began clerking for the old Major's Express, a local express from St. Louis to Belleville, on the Cairo Short Line, which was the only railroad between the cities. When the road was extended, the Adams Express Company took possession and the local express sold out, after which Mr. McCullough was appointed Agent, which position he held for twenty-one years and one month, resigning in September, 1890, and removing with his family to St. Louis.

In that city he engaged in the commission business for one year, and, after clerking a short time, he accepted the position of Agent on the Louis-

ville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, at Belleville, which is one of the most important offices, outside the terminal offices, on the road. He has six men under him, and manages them with a degree of ability that is eminently satisfactory to the officials of the road. As a man of affairs, he is wide-awake and up with the times in every respect, well posted on the general topics of the day, alive to the interests of the section in which he resides, and is generous and whole-souled in the use of his means in behalf of enterprises that commend themselves to his excellent judgment.

Mr. McCullough is a member of several secret organizations, among which may be mentioned the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was married in Springfield, Ill., December 25, 1867, to Miss Callie Loreh, a daughter of Charles Loreh. Six children—five sons and one daughter—have been born to their union, as follows: Mary Estella; George; J. W., Jr.; Ralph E., John Robert, and Charles. Our subject's life has been a happy one and he has endeavored to make others happy likewise, and has assisted many a young man to gain a foothold on the ladder of success.



REV. R. D. WOODLEY, the popular pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Belleville, Ill., is a man keen in perception, clear and logical in reasoning, and one who possesses the esteem of all. His church is the oldest Protestant structure in the city and is a fine brick edifice with a capacity of six hundred people, and located on First Street, between High and Illinois Streets. The audience-room is above, and the church parlors, lecture-room, dressing-room and pastor's study below. This was erected in 1848. Adjoining it on the west is the parsonage, a good two-story brick building, and both are in good condition.

Our subject was born in Columbia, N. C., May 21, 1848, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Wynne) Woodley, natives also of North Caro-

lina. The father was born on a farm in that State, and on this same farm passed his entire life. His father had also resided on that farm. Robert Wynne, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a leading North Carolina politician and a very prominent Democrat. Daniel Woodley was born in 1799, and died in 1881. His wife passed away in 1862. Both were prominent members of the Baptist Church, and most exemplary and worthy citizens.

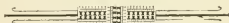
Rev. R. D. Woodley, the only child born to his parents, secured a good practical education in his native State, and subsequently finished at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Later, he was engaged in cultivating the soil, and in connection branched out as an educator, wielding the ferule with much success in his native State. When about eighteen years of age, he began to be interested in theological studies, but it was not until 1878 that he became connected with Conference. In 1881, he united with the White River Conference, in Arkansas, and subsequently located at Poplar Grove, Ark., Osecola, Ark., and Powhatan, being then transferred to Montana and stationed at Stevensville and Misoula.

In 1885, he was transferred to the Southern Illinois Conference and was stationed at Harrisburg, Saline County, where he remained two very successful years. After this he was in Nashville, Washington County, for three years, and from there came to Belleville, where he is now commencing his third year in this church. He has a membership of two hundred and twenty-five, and by far the largest Protestant congregation in the city. The church has been unusually prosperous under his pastorate, and over one hundred and twenty-five have been added to it. Financially and in other departments, it is in perfect condition and the church is one of the best in the Southern Illinois Conference.

As a minister of the Gospel, Mr. Woodley has, combined with logical reasoning powers, a fair share of pulpit eloquence and impressiveness. A man of most positive convictions, he never hesitates to attack what he knows to be evil, however strongly it may be entrenched in popular favor or in whatever guise it is foisted upon his attention.

Broadly charitable, he is, nevertheless, pronounced in his views, to which he gives expression in no uncertain or ambiguous terms whenever occasion demands it. Combined with fervent piety and a vigorous intellectuality, he has that thoroughly practical knowledge of the affairs of every-day life, which makes him a competent adviser in temporal, as he is a conscientious adviser in spiritual, matters. Kindly in his disposition, cordial, warm-hearted and sympathetic, he is warmly esteemed by all.

Mr. Woodley was married to Miss Mary Tate, of Harrisburg, Ill., on the 8th of September, 1886, and this union has resulted in the birth of three interesting children, as follows: Mamie, Robert John and Ralph Daniel. He has also a daughter, Maggie, by his first wife, whose maiden name was Nannie Rankin; the present Mrs. Woodley is the daughter of John and Sarah Tate. Socially, Mr. Woodley is a member of Washington Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and also a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars.



ADAM PFEIFFER. It is a pleasure to the biographer to head this sketch with the name of the man who is in every sense worthy of the distinction afforded by honorable mention among the distinguished citizens of the community in which he has passed the active years of his life, and the name with which this paragraph is introduced is that of one whose connection with St. Clair County dates back with honor to himself and credit to the community.

Adam Pfeiffer is the son of Andrew P. Pfeiffer, who was born in Germany, and the early part of whose life was spent in Prussian-Darmstadt. After attaining manhood's estate, he married Miss Christina Boltz. Andrew P. followed the trade of a carpenter in his native land. He emigrated to America about the year 1832, and located at St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for ten years. During the latter part of his residence in St. Louis, he was known as the keeper of a private boarding

house. After the expiration of the time mentioned, he left St. Louis, and located at High Prairie, Smithton Township, where he bought a farm and lived for about forty years. His next business enterprise was to trade his farm for a house and saloon in Belleville. His family consisted of seven children, two of whom died in childhood, and five of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch, Adam Pfeiffer, was born on High Prairie, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, on the 13th of March, 1843. After gaining a common-school education in his native township, he removed to St. Louis, and worked as helper in a foundry. He remained there four years, and from there went to Smithton, where he was employed in a flouring mill. On the 3d of December, 1863, he married Miss Catherine Forecade, daughter of Mr. Louis Forecade of Prairie du Long Township. For two years succeeding his marriage, he resided in Prairie du Long Township, after which he removed to his father's farm in Prairie du Long, and from there went to High Prairie, where he remained for nine years. His family consisted of seven children, two of whom Theresa and Maggie, died in childhood. Those living are Louis, Fritz G., Adam; Louisa, wife of Philip Skoer; and Katie, who lives at home.

Our subject is the possessor of a fine farm numbering some one hundred and thirty-seven acres, of which one hundred and seven are all well improved, and in a good state of cultivation. His principal crop is wheat, and he is known throughout the country as a very successful raiser of this commodity. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Lutheran Church, and is also a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and Treasurer of Smithton.

Our subject is a staunch Republican, and renders unstinted assistance to his party both in municipal and National elections. He is at present School Director of this district, and also Collector of the township, to which latter office he was elected in the fall of 1891. His principles are those of a true American, and he believes that every man ought to vote according to his own convictions.

Adam Pfeiffer inspires a warm interest in all with whom he comes in contact. He is a man of

genial and kindly disposition, one whose friendship is sought, and with whom an acquaintance always develops into a kindlier feeling. He is one of the solid men in the vicinity of his home, and a true American citizen in the fullest sense of the term.



FRED B. MERRILLS. The original of the present sketch is one of those pleasant and energetic gentlemen of whom it is safe to predict success. Mr. Merrills opened a law office in Belleville in 1889, and has been for some time with the law firm of Koerner & Koerner. He was born August 20, 1864, in this county, and was the son of Fred and Catherine (Bayakin) Merrills. The father was also born in this county, in what is now St. Clair Township, April 14, 1818, was educated here in the common schools and succeeded his father on the old farm.

The mother of our subject was born in Giles County, Tenn., and in 1845 came here, having spent her early life in Mississippi. The father of our subject lived on the old farm until December 5, 1885, when he was removed by death, leaving three children and his faithful wife to mourn his loss. The children are Alfred, living in Jackson County; Catherine, the wife of Theodore Ashlock, of this county; and our subject. The mother of our subject died December 9, 1889, mourned by all who knew her as a good woman and true friend.

Sylvester Merrills, the grandfather of our subject, came unaccompanied to Illinois in the year 1812, being a clock-peddler by occupation. He had worked his way from his native State, Connecticut, and, upon reaching the new country, took up Government lands, which he held to his death, passing them down to his son Fred, and in time they reached our subject. The eighty-acre homestead is now in the possession of Mr. Merrills and will not deteriorate under him. The grandfather married Susan Varner, of Virginia. At one time he held the office of Superintendent of Schools, at another Justice of the Peace, and was



Respectfully Yours
Chas. Griffen

a prominent man in all local affairs. When made Assessor, it was for the whole county. This well-known man passed away in 1852.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education at Carbondale, in this State, and at the Normal University there. He then went into the office of Dill & Schaefer, and was admitted by the Appellate Court to the practice of law at Springfield, in November, 1889, after which he immediately went enthusiastically into the practice of law here and has done well. His political preference is for the Democratic party, and he has been honored by it by being sent as delegate to the congressional and county conventions. Our subject was married to Miss Virginia Badgley, the daughter of S. P. Badgley, of this county. This marriage took place December 28, 1887, and two children, Fred and Marshall, fill their home with happiness. This family is one of the oldest in this section, and a representative of it established the first Baptist Church in the State.



CHARLES GRIFFEN has spent his entire life upon the farm which is still his home. It is located on section 14, Shiloh Valley Township. He was born in 1845, of the union of Joseph and Sallie A. (Collins) Griffen. His father was born in Clinton, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1796, and was one of the four sons of Jacob Griffen. The mother of our subject was born in Greenville, Greene County, N. Y., December 1, 1805, and was one of twelve children.

Joseph Griffen went to Albany County, N. Y., with his parents when quite young. He attended the common schools, but was mostly educated by extensive reading. At the age of nineteen, he went to Western New York, secured a horse, fitted out a wagon and on his own responsibility began peddling, continuing as far West as the Mississippi River. A few years afterward he came down the Ohio River by boat, and located in Randolph County, Ill. This was in 1817. While on the river he met his first wife, Mrs. Mary (Foulkes)

Shepherd, daughter of Christopher and Margaret Foulkes. She was the widow of Thomas H. Shepherd and had one child by her first husband.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Griffen were born eight children, but only three grew to manhood and womanhood: Joseph, now deceased; Sarah A. and Maria. The brother first married Maggie Shaw and afterward wedded Anna B. Murdough, by whom he had six children: Alice, deceased; Cora A., Henry B., Maggie B., Walter and Charles H. Sarah A. became the wife of James H. Alexander and they had three children: Joseph H., Edgar H. and Ottie F. Maria became the wife of George Lemen, and unto them was born a son, George C. Her second husband was Benjamin Rentchler, and they became the parents of three children: Chester L., Charles E. and Albert G. Her third husband is W. D. Howard, and unto them were born four children: Mary, Joseph, Carrie and Leroy.

After a few years spent in Randolph County, Mr. Griffen, the father of our subject, removed to St. Clair County, locating first on Turkey Hill. He soon afterward bought the farm on which Charles resides and made it his home until his death. He was truly a self-made man, as he started out in life empty-handed and accumulated about thirteen hundred acres of land. After the death of his first wife, he wedded Sallie, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Silkman) Collins, who were natives of Connecticut and were of Dutch and Irish descent, respectively. By the second marriage were born four children: Boone, who died at the age of nineteen years; Alletta, who died at the age of eleven months; Charles, and Jane who died at the age of seven months. The father of this family died in October, 1874, in the faith of the Baptist Church. In politics, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He served as Justice of the Peace several years and was a prominent and influential citizen, highly respected in the community. His wife, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, died in April, 1876.

Our subject remained on the home farm with his parents until their deaths. He attended the common schools and completed his education in the Commercial School of St. Louis. He entered upon his business career by taking charge of his father's

farm. As a companion on life's journey he chose Miss Martha, daughter of James and Julia (Clark) Park. Their union was celebrated in 1873. The lady is a native of this county, and her parents were born in Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The Clark family is of Scotch descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Griffen have been born four children: Cyril A., Myrtle A., Joseph B. and Charles L. C.

Mr. Griffen is a member of the Grange of the county. In politics, he is a Republican and has filled various public offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is the efficient Postmaster of Grassland, appointed to that position in November, 1890, and is one of the extensive land-owners of the county, his possessions aggregating seven hundred acres. His farm is a valuable one, and in connection with this he owns a store at Grassland. Mr. Griffen is a man of excellent business ability, is sagacious and far-sighted, systematic and methodical, and his excellent success is the result of his own well-directed efforts, enterprise and perseverance. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county, and is held in the highest regard by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. His example is well worthy of emulation, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his well-spent life.



GEORGE F. RUTTER. This gentleman is a native of the village of St. Libory, St. Clair County, Ill., and was born in the house he now lives in, twenty-seven years ago, his birth occurring November 18, 1865. Mr. Rutter's father and mother were Henry and Gertrude (Glassmeier) Rutter.

Henry Rutter was born in Austinbrook, Prussia, in the year 1817. He received a common-school education in accordance with the strict laws of his native country, but his parents being poor they could give him but limited educational advantages, and he had to begin very early in life to assume the responsibilities of his own livelihood.

In 1835, he, to better his own condition, came to the United States and located at St. Louis, where he occupied himself as a teamster and drayman until the year 1845. He then moved from St. Louis and came to St. Libory, St. Clair County, and there earned his living as a peddler of various wares in the surrounding country. By his diligence and economy he was able to buy a piece of property, and his first purchase in the real-estate line was the homestead which his son now occupies. Through industry and thrift he was soon able to open a store for general merchandise, and, although having only small capital, his perseverance and strong business ability have aided the success with which his name is coupled in the community. He was quite successful from the beginning of his mercantile career and was soon able to enlarge his stock. He continued to buy property and added farming to his mercantile enterprise.

The year 1845 marked an era in his life, as the one in which he took a life partner, one who should make him the wife and helpmate needed to consummate his already assured success. To this union were born the following children: Louisa, wife of Fritz Lager; Katie, wife of Henry Wessel; Bernard, partner of the subject of our sketch; Mary, wife of Nicholas Mayer; Anna, wife of Theodore Poelmann; Gertrude, and George F., whose biography we here sketch. In addition to the above-named children were August and Mary, two children who died young in life.

Henry Rutter was a Democrat in politics, and an ardent follower of the Roman Catholic religion. His ability and integrity were thoroughly appreciated by his fellow-citizens, and, as an evidence of their confidence in him, they bestowed on him the office of Justice of the Peace, which he held for several years, to his own credit and the satisfaction of the community. Mr. Rutter, Sr., died in the year 1880, on the 10th day of August, and was mourned in the community where he had passed the greater portion of his life as a worthy citizen, a kind and generous father and husband, and a man who had always enjoyed the respect of all with whom he came in contact. His estimable wife survives him and makes her home with her son, the subject of this sketch, where her kind,

womanly sympathies are sought by all the community in which she has dwelt so long, and to whom she has become dear.

George F. Rutter, with whose name we commence this sketch, finished his education in the University of St. Louis, and after completing his course there entered into the mercantile life. His ability was such that the year in which he attained his majority found him the possessor of a business all his own. Inheriting the ambition, industry, thrift, and ability of his father, he has gone steadily forward, acquiring not only the confidence of his patrons, but the esteem of the community in which he has grown from boyhood to manhood.

Following in the footsteps of his father, he is one of the prominent members of the Roman Catholic Church, to which body he gives liberal support, and is known as a strong exponent of its teachings. He is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Ireland, a Roman Catholic order.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and takes an active part in all municipal elections, as well as the Presidential campaigns, standing loyally by his party, and aiding its nominees to the best possible interests of the country. Young, popular, ambitious and deserving, this son of an exemplary father has achieved a great deal in life, and we trust there is a future before him which will be adequate to his abilities and highest ambitions.



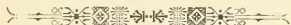
PETER FRIES, one of the prominent farmers of Engelman Township, St. Clair County, Ill., resides on section 13. Here Mr. Fries owns a beautiful farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has put in a fine state of cultivation. The subject of this sketch is a native of the county in which he resides, and his birthday occurred January 31, 1813, he being the son of George and Elizabeth Fries. He was reared in his native county, and received his education in the public schools of his district. The latter were conducted in a very creditable

manner, and the teachers were generally those who had attended some higher school of learning, hence the opportunities for acquiring an education were much better than those enjoyed by his parents, and our subject was not slow in embracing all the advantages offered him.

At the age of twenty-four years, our subject began to think of founding a home for himself. To this end he selected Miss Dorothea Wever to become the partner of his joys and sorrows. She was the worthy daughter of Mr. Fred Wever, a resident of Clinton County, Ill. After this happy event, which took place in 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Fries looked about them for a pleasant location for their future residence. The village of Turkey Hill seemed to present all the requirements necessary for the enjoyment of country life, and he remained there until 1867. At that time Mr. Fries decided to purchase a farm of his own, and he selected his present place, located in Engelman Township, and here he and his family have resided ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Fries have three living children, one of whom has left the parental roof for a home of her own. This is Eliza, who became the wife of Adam Larch, an engineer of New Baden. The two other daughters, Susan and Emma, remain at home. The beautiful farm of our subject consists of one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land, on which are found fences, neat outbuildings and big barns, all in good condition, and a fine orchard, where are to be found a choice variety of apples. Mr. Fries understands all kinds of farming, but has discovered that grain is his most profitable crop, and the yield is sometimes simply remarkable. Within the neat farmhouse that shelters this family can still be seen evidences of the skill of the notable housewife, Mrs. Fries, who managed the establishment ever since she changed her name of Wever for that of Fries, although the willing hands that ministered to her family have been laid to rest these many years, she having passed away in 1879, leaving her husband and three children to mourn her loss. Her memory is still tenderly cherished by her husband, who has never filled her place, but is content with the ministrations of his two good daughters,

Mr. Fries is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is also much interested in the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Our subject is a devoted member of the New Memphis Lutheran Church. He has always been an industrious man, and now reaps the reward of his labors.



JOHN W. GRISWOLD. The prominent gentleman whose name opens this sketch is an ex-county official of Montgomery County, and a successful real-estate man, who now is the efficient Superintendent of the agents of the Safety Homestead Building and Loan Association, of East St. Louis. He is an Alderman of the city of Litchfield, where he resides, and is the owner of three fine farms in Montgomery County.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Vermont, and in 1824 moved with his family to Greene County, Ill., and they were the pioneer settlers there. This assertion may not mean much to the casual reader of this Record, but there are many among the older generation who will have no trouble in calling up memories of the long journey by team; of the storm and accidents by the way; sometimes of the little graves which were watered by tears and then left alone on the wide prairie; of the unbroken forests, from which must come house and home; of the want of the merest conveniences of life; and of the dreadful homesickness which attacked the bravest at times.

The father of our subject was Ambrose Griswold, a native of Vermont, who was only four years old when he was brought to Greene County, where he followed a farmer's life until in 1857, when he located in Montgomery County, in Nashville Township, and there bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He soon began to put money in fine stock, and in time raised the best thorough-bred horses in the State and made a great success. In time, he bought more land and now owns five farms, including in all one thousand acres. His residence is in Litchfield, where he

is much esteemed as a prominent member of the Baptist Church. The political opinions of Mr. Ambrose Griswold are in accordance with those of the Democratic party. The deceased mother of our subject bore the name of Sarah Williams, and was born in Greene County; she was the daughter of a former pioneer, and her death occurred in 1877.

Mr. Griswold of this notice was born in Kane, Greene County, Ill., April 9, 1853. He has one sister, who is now Mrs. Jones and lives near Litchfield, and one brother, who resides in Tacoma, Washington. Our subject was reared on the farm, was early taught to work, and lived the usual life of the farmer lad; going to the district school in winter for a short time and working in the summer at the plowing and sowing of grain, the planting of corn, the hay-making, and all the other agricultural labor, which is pleasanter to read about in after years than to push forward in youth. Our subject early developed a fondness for dumb brutes, and at the age of seventeen he began to deal in cattle and hogs and soon was shipping them to the Union Yards at St. Louis and to the Stock Yards of Chicago. He continued this for eight years, and because of his fondness for the animals he was a kind master to them, and was very successful in his raising of them. He became one of the largest stock-men in the county of Montgomery.

About this time Mr. Griswold started in the livery business in Litchfield and kept at this for five years. In 1880, he was made Deputy Sheriff under L. G. Fath for two years, and then under W. A. Pyle, for four years. In 1886, he was elected to the office of Sheriff by a fourteen hundred and fifty-six majority, which was the largest majority ever polled for any county office. He remained at Hillsboro to fill his term of office, but returned to Litchfield in April, 1892. He was then nominated for Alderman, although he had not passed a day except Sunday in Litchfield for five years. The ward is ninety votes Republican, but Mr. Griswold was elected by a majority of fifty-four votes. He is Chairman of the Police Committee and that makes him Chief of Police. He is also on other committees. In



JOHN PERRY.

December, 1890, he came to East St. Louis and began to deal in real estate, and the firm of McLean & Griswold was formed on Broadway and there the business is at present carried on. He is the agent for the Safety Homestead Building and Loan Association, and is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the religious membership of his family is with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Griswold is too fine a gentleman not to be a family man, and his marriage to one of the maidens of Litchfield took place February 23, 1878. The young lady's name was Miss Gertrude Brokaw. Bessie, Mamie and Ross are the names of the three children of the happy household. Mr. Griswold is a staunch and out-spoken Democrat, and has represented the citizens in the State Convention. The family is one of prominence in this section, and is among the most respected in the county.



JOHAN PERRY, a retired broom manufacturer and formerly one of the enterprising business men of Belleville, occupies a comfortable residence at No. 601 East C Street. A brief sketch of his eventful life will undoubtedly be of interest to his many friends in the county. He is the son of William and Phoebe (Sprinkle) Perry, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania. The father was a member of the Thirtieth New York Regiment during the War of 1812, where he served with bravery. About 1829, he came West to Illinois and became one of the pioneers of this State, where he engaged in farming operations until his death.

Our subject's father was married May 9, 1829, and three children resulted from this union: John, of this sketch; Hannah, Mrs. Oliver, of Silver Lake, Kan.; and Mary, wife of Henry McCullough. Our subject was born in Monroe County, Ill., near the village of Waterloo, April 11, 1830, and when six years old was orphaned by the death of his father. He received his education in the schools

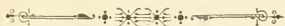
of Monroe County, where he grew to manhood. During the war with Mexico, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Sixth Illinois Regiment, which he joined in July, 1847, at the age of seventeen. During his service, he marched over the sandy country from Vera Cruz to Mexico and back again, and the exposure so injured his eyes as to cause total blindness. After an absence of one year, he returned to his home, and was soon sent to the blind school at Jacksonville, Ill., where he pursued his studies and also learned the trade of broom-maker.

For a time, Mr. Perry followed his calling at Waterloo, Ill., whence he removed to Monroe City, ten miles distant. In September, 1861, he came to Belleville and engaged in the same business until about 1875, when he retired from active labors. A man of untiring industry, he did not allow his blindness to furnish him with an excuse for idleness, but worked steadily at his trade until he was able not only to comfortably support his family, but had accumulated sufficient of this world's goods to insure him from further want. He is one of the few survivors of the brave soldiers who fought during the Mexican War, and is in receipt of a pension for his services.

In August, 1860, Mr. Perry and Miss Nancy Harrison were united in marriage, and for thirty years they have resided in the pleasant home at Belleville which they now occupy. Mrs. Perry was born in St. Clair County, February 25, 1824, the daughter of George and Rhoda (Quick) Harrison, natives of Pennsylvania. She is a descendant of Thomas Quick, who emigrated from Holland to America in 1733, and settled in Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, Isaac Quick, was a distiller and a stock-broker. George Harrison came to Illinois at an early day and engaged in farming operations until his death in 1833; his wife survived him for thirty years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four now survive, namely: Elizabeth, who resides in Colorado; Lucretia, wife of Jesse Davis, of Washington, Cal.; Mary, Mrs. Henry Dagner Raudolph, and Mrs. Perry, who was the fifth in order of birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry took into their home her nephew David S., the orphan son of Isaac Harrison,

and they gave him the same affectionate care and training they would have bestowed upon a child of their own. He remained with them until he was seventeen years old, and is now successfully following the carpenter's trade in St. Louis. In their religious connections, Mr. Perry and his wife have for many years been identified with the Baptist Church, and they are honored wherever known as upright, kind-hearted and thoughtful people.



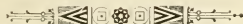
HENRY ROEWE. Few men fill a greater want in the city than Mr. Roewe, who deals in flour and feed, and has a well-conducted establishment. In flour a saving can be effected by buying from him, for he buys by the car-load, and can therefore afford to make a reduction from what is usually charged by the small retail stores. He pays close attention to his business and has a good, steady trade, which is well merited, for he has always shown the utmost honor in his business transactions. He was born in Hanover, Germany, August 14, 1840, to Herman and Lena (Hanneke) Roewe, both of whom were born and spent their lives in Germany. The former was a well-to-do farmer and was the Tax Collector of his district for years. He died in 1874 and the mother in 1876, both having been earnest and worthy members of the Catholic Church. To their union seven children were born, five sons and two daughters, five members of which family are still living. One son was in the Holstein-Danish War of 1848.

Henry Roewe was the youngest of the family, was reared on a farm, and from the time he was six until he had attained his fourteenth year he was an attendant of the common schools. At the age of sixteen years, he became an apprentice at brick-laying, and this occupation received his attention until he was twenty years of age, principally in Oldenburg. At the above-mentioned age, he enlisted in the German army, in the Fifth Company, Seventh Regiment, and served during 1863-64;

during the fourteen months that he was in the service his time was principally spent in protecting the North Sea. He was in two engagements but returned home in February, 1865, and again began working at his trade. In the fall of 1866, he left Bremen for Hull, England, and after four months spent at his trade in that city, he went to London, and then to Southampton, where he took passage on board a steamer for New York City, which place he did not reach for sixteen days, owing to the stormy weather they encountered. He immediately came to East St. Louis, Ill., which was at that time only a small place, and, as money was a rather scarce article with him, he entered the employ of James Smith, and until the following summer drove one of his delivery wagons. Succeeding this, he was in a mill, a grocery store and the coal yard of Dunk Bros., but in 1869 began dealing in flour and feed on his own responsibility, being associated with a Mr. Kemper, on Collinsville Avenue. This partnership continued harmoniously until 1883, when their establishment was unfortunately burned and they did not again resume business relations. In the latter part of the same year, Mr. Roewe began doing business at his present stand at the corner of Fourth Street and Broadway and has done well. The house is built of stone and brick and has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred feet.

Mr. Roewe has identified himself with the interests of East St. Louis and is a stockholder and Director in the Workingmen's Bank; he served as Alderman from the Third Ward, his election taking place in 1878, and in 1889 was again elected to the position of Alderman on the Citizens' ticket and served two years, during which time he was on a number of important committees and was Chairman of the Finance Committee. He warmly espoused the movement for the improvement of the streets, and has, in numerous other ways, showed himself an active worker for the good of the city. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Caroline Seimer, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, but who came to America with her parents in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Roewe the following children have been born: Lizette, who is in a convent; Caroline, who is a clerk in a dry-goods store;

Henry, Jr.; Herman, Cecelia, Christine, August and Josephine. They have also reared an adopted son, Theodore Wiesman. Mr. Roewe was one of the building committee of St. Henry's Church, is now a Trustee, and for many years past he has been Judge of Elections. He is a wide-awake man of business, but is strictly honorable in every respect, as his thriving business would indicate. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church.



AUGUST LENZ is a progressive German of Belleville and is the President and sole owner of the Rogers Foundry & Stove Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000. These works cover nearly three acres, about one-half of which is under roof, or the whole front of six hundred and twenty-four feet, and are in close proximity to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which affords fine shipping facilities. Stoves are manufactured exclusively and are exceptionally well made and perfect, as this line of industrial activity has reached something closely akin to perfection. Employment is given to one hundred and fifty skilled workmen, and in few branches of trade has the march of progress wrought such a veritable revolution. This house has made an immense amount of street-car cable for St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver, and is thoroughly prepared to continue its manufacture whenever it receives contracts. The works are lighted up by electricity, and if occasion demands it work is conducted successfully at night as well as in the daytime.

Mr. Lenz first became connected with this plant in 1884, simply as a stockholder, at which time it was a machine foundry. He is the owner of the Lenz Wire Nail Mill, which was erected about 1887 with a capital stock of about \$20,000. It is fitted up with the finest machinery for the manufacture of wire nails from one-half to seven inches in length. He conducted that business until 1891, when it was leased to other parties, the power being furnished by plant. He is Vice-president of the

Blossions Belleville Oil Company, which was established in 1856 with a capital stock of \$80,000, which manufactures principally castor oil, although linseed oil and nut oil are largely manufactured. These works are located on West Main, near Mascoutah Street. Mr. Lenz is a gentleman of push and enterprise, thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade and popular alike with his patrons and trade competitors. No Western company has been more fortunate in establishing and maintaining a high reputation, both as to the superiority of the goods made and handled and the excellence of the work executed.

Our subject has a beautiful home situated on fifty acres of land four miles from Belleville on the Rock Road, the grounds surrounding his residence being especially beautiful and well kept. All kinds of fruits are raised in abundance, and his is an ideal country home, well removed from the din and bustle of city life. Mr. Lenz was born near Cologne, Prussia, July 17, 1827, but is a remarkably well preserved man for his years and looks much younger than he really is. He is a son of Arnold and Maria Lenz, and prior to their removal to America in 1832, he had acquired the principal part of his education. After coming to America, the father settled on a farm in Missouri and passed from life at his old home in Franklin County, in the vicinity of which the most of his children yet reside. He was a useful and progressive citizen and was honored and respected alike by his acquaintances and family.

The boyhood days of August Lenz were spent in following the plow on the old homestead, but he afterward became an employe in the firm of F. Dings & Co. on Main Street, St. Louis, with which he remained from 1849 to 1872, becoming a member of the firm in later years which was known as Ziock & Lenz. They started in business on Main Street and continued as business associates from 1862 to 1872, and Fortune smiled on their connection. In 1872, Mr. Lenz bought and built a fine residence, to which he wished to retire from the active duties of life, but so active was his nature that he was not satisfied until he was again in business, and since that time he has conducted his affairs in an energetic and praiseworthy manner. He is

the sole manager of the Rogers Foundry & Stove Company, and has developed a flourishing trade, that has penetrated into many States of the Union and has assumed proportions of flattering magnitude. The low scale of prices renders every customer a permanent one, and Mr. Lenz is to be congratulated upon the large measure of success achieved in his undertaking.

Mr. Lenz was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Halbach, of St. Louis, on the 21st of September, 1851, and by her is the father of the following five children: Rosa, wife of F. M. Preston, of East St. Louis; William and George, who are associated in business with their father; Carl and Emma. Mr. Lenz is a shrewd financier and always grasps at any opportunity for bettering his financial condition, but, withal, is not in the least penurious, and is the soul of honor. He is of that class of foreigners whom America gladly welcomes to her shores, for he is not only industrious and enterprising but he is also public-spirited and loyal, an American at heart, although of foreign birth.



JOSEPH C. BURR. Probably no man in St. Clair County has a higher reputation for thorough honesty and reliability than the above-named gentleman. He is the owner and occupant of one of the finest farms in this section of the State, and numbers among his possessions eight hundred acres of land, the accumulation of which was actuated by a desire to obtain and vest in himself all land ever owned by the Burr family in Illinois.

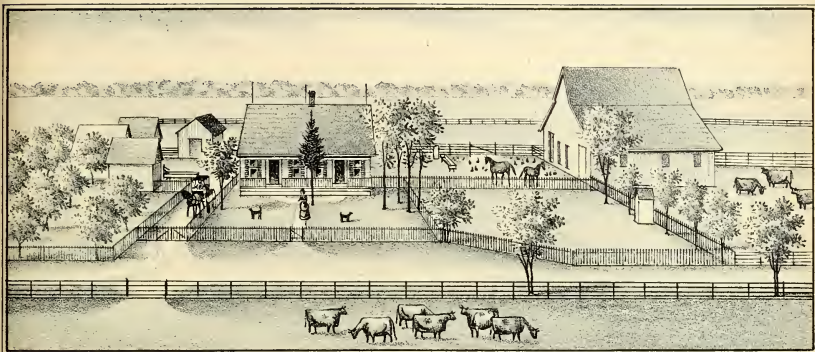
Mr. Burr is a native of St. Clair County and was born on the farm where he now lives in 1836. Here he became of age and began his own work in life, earning the confidence of those with whom he came in contact, and becoming the possessor of not only a competence, but sufficient of earth's good things to place him in the foremost ranks of the rich men of his county. In politics, he is a Republican, a staunch adherent of the principles of his

party, and keenly interested in all that pertains thereto.

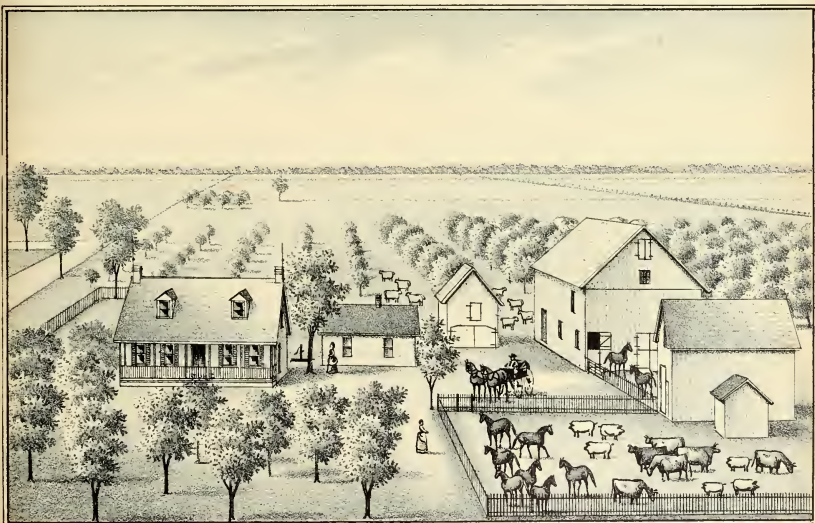
Chauncey S. and Parmelia (Yoeman) Burr, the parents of our subject, were both born in the city of Hartford, Conn., the father in the year 1802, and the mother in 1801. The parents of Chauncey S. Burr died when he was very young, and he made his home from early infancy among strangers. He, however, received an excellent common-school education, and when about eighteen years of age started in life for himself. His first venture was as a merchant in a small way, or as the people of his district termed the enterprise, he commenced as a book peddler. After six years of traveling with various wares, Mr. Burr, Sr., settled for a short time in Hartford, Conn., where he married. To him and his estimable wife were born eight children: August and Julian C., deceased; Joseph C.; Adeline and Emeline, twins; Julia P., Sophronia, and Montgomery, who is deceased. Miss Emeline Burr has never married but is housekeeper for her brother Joseph; Adeline is the widow of Newton Bratney; Sophronia is the widow of Ebenezer Libingworth, and Julia P., now deceased, was the wife of Raley Rawls.

After emigrating to Illinois, Mr. Burr, Sr., located in Randolph County where he kept tavern for six years. He afterward bought eighty acres of land in St. Clair County from a Mr. Jones, and after moving here he entered all the land that the Government would allow him. He was a great student of the political history of our country, and, being the possessor of a good memory, was authority among his neighbors and friends for information referring to matters of the nation and Government.

After removing to St. Clair County, Chauncey Burr established himself as a thorough farmer and stock-raiser. In politics, he was first a Whig and in his later years his sympathies and support were given to the Republican party. He held the office of Justice of the Peace in his township creditably to himself and acceptably to the community. The demise of his wife in 1871 was one of the saddest features of his prosperous career. For some years previous to his death, which occurred in 1877, he retired from active life, and his son, our subject,



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH C. BURR, SEC. 27, LENZBURG TP, ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE P. LIEBIG, SEC. 12, ENGLEMAN TP, ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

assumed all the care and responsibility of his father's business.

So much of the character is foreshadowed in the history of one's ancestors, that it will not be amiss to record the fact that this branch of the Burr family can trace their descent to one of the earliest New England families, their ancestors coming to the United States in the "Mayflower," which landed at Plymouth Rock. Aaron Burr was a scion of the same family and the subject of our sketch, Joseph C. Burr, is a lineal descendant of this distinguished Revolutionary character.

By his economy and industry, Joseph C. Burr is now the owner of one of the most attractive homes in this county, both in its external surroundings and in the home life under its roof. He is a man of broad intelligence and progressive ideas, a practical and successful agriculturist and one who in every department of life fulfills the duties that lie before him in a creditable manner. He has never married, his home being presided over by his sister, a lady of housewifely skill and many estimable traits of character. His life has exhibited the qualities of sturdy manhood, which are certainly the heritage of estimable ancestors as well as the development of surroundings, and laudable ambition.



GEORGE P. LIEBIG, who owns a fine farm of three hundred and seventy-two acres on section 12, Engelman Township, was born on the 5th of December, 1836, in Baltimore, Md., and is of German descent. His father, Valentine Liebig, was a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1836. He spent about a year in Baltimore, Md., and then removed with his family to St. Louis, where he resided for a year and a half. When he came to this country he was married and had three children. On locating in St. Clair County, he took up his residence in what is now Freeburg Township, where he purchased forty acres of land. This he sold on removing to Engelman Township. In 1847, he pur-

chased the farm on which our subject now resides, and made it his home until 1864, when he removed to Mascoutah, and there resided until his death in 1876. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Schuebmann, is also deceased. They were highly respected citizens, widely and favorably known in this community. Their family numbered eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who has spent almost his entire life in this county. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and in the summer months worked upon a farm, while in the winter season he attended the common schools, where he acquired his education. He remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 23d of April, 1863, Miss Margaret Weaver becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Frederick Weaver, who came to America when sixteen years of age, and resided in Clinton County, Ill., where Mrs. Liebig was born and where she spent her maidenhood days. The young couple began their domestic life upon his father's farm on section 13, Engelman Township, where they spent about a year and a half, when, in the autumn of 1864, they removed to the farm which has since been their place of residence.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Liebig has been blessed by the presence of ten children, nine of whom are yet living, Fred having died at the age of six months and eight days; Henry V. is married, and resides on section 13, Engelman Township; Philip aids his father in the cultivation of the home farm; Lizzie is now the wife of John Brown, a telegraph operator on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad at Baden, Ill.; Emma, John, Mary, George, Annie and Susanna are still under the parental roof.

As before stated, Mr. Liebig owns a farm of three hundred and seventy-two acres, of which two hundred and eighty acres are under a high state of cultivation. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and the neat appearance of his place indicates his careful management, while all the improvements upon the farm stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Socially,

Mr. Liebig is a Mason, and has always taken an active interest in the work of that fraternity. He is also an active member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and was the first Vice-president of the first society started in this township. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has been honored with the offices of School Director, School Trustee and Highway Commissioner, which he filled for five years. Perseverance and enterprise are among his chief characteristics, and by good management and excellent business ability he has won success in his life work.



CHARLES P. FLEISCHBEIN. Any citizen of Belleville would speak of the subject of our sketch as one of the most respected and prominent of her many fine men. He deals extensively in fine imported wines and cigars, and does a very successful and flourishing business.

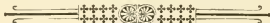
Our subject was born in this city October 22, 1840, and was the son of Jacob and Louisa (Lutz) Fleischbein. Jacob Fleischbein was born in Rhenish Bavaria and there married Miss Louisa Lutz. They came to this county in 1833, and here Jacob engaged in farming at Shiloh Valley, being among the party who settled that place. He remained there but a short time and then came to Belleville and established the first brewery in this vicinity, it being located near the corner of Illinois and First Streets. Here he continued until 1855 and built up a large trade. He died in 1856, leaving a widow and seven children. They are: Catherine, widow of John Wilding; Rosa, widow of M. Ellerman, of Chicago; Louise, wife of Charles Becker, of this city; Fred H.; Theodore O., who is Deputy County Clerk; and the subject of this writing.

The latter was educated in this city and for a time was engaged in railroad work. In 1861, he became one of Uncle Sam's defenders and joined Company D, Ninth Illinois Infantry. He was taken sick at Cairo and brought to Belleville, where he remained until his recovery, when in 1862 he re-

enlisted and with Company F, Seventh Illinois Infantry, was sent to guard prisoners at Camp Butler in Alton, and was also employed in taking prisoners to Vicksburg. He served as First Lieutenant of Company F. He was mustered out in October, 1863, and returned to St. Louis but later went to Madison, Wis., where he went into business. He returned in 1872 and spent some time in traveling for a St. Louis house and for the Western Brewery Company. In 1884 he first established his present business on Illinois Street, opposite the City Hall, but afterward moved to East Main Street.

He has been an active worker in the Democratic party for many years, and for fourteen has been a member of the Central Committee and is now one of the Executive Committee and Treasurer of the same. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and is a member also of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our subject was married to Miss Joanna Mabry, of this city, June 26, 1864. They have four daughters, as follows: May, wife of Joseph Ammerman, of Lebanon; Sarah, wife of Edgar Sager, of Lebanon; Alma and Luella.



FREDERICK EDWARD RICHTER, who is now living a retired life in Mascoutah, is one of the extensive land-owners of the county and a self-made man, whose example is well worthy of emulation and should serve to encourage others who, like himself, have to begin life at the lower round of the ladder. A native of Germany, he was born on the 4th of October, 1825, and when about five years of age removed to Hesse-Darmstadt, where he acquired his education. He was a young man of nineteen years when, in 1844, he bade good-bye to home and Fatherland and sailed for America in company with a brother, sister and their mother. On landing in this country, they made their way to Illinois and located about a mile and a half northeast of Mascoutah, where they purchased forty acres of land and a ten-acre timber tract. The brother, Louis,

now resides north of the city. The sister is the widow of Adam Stock and makes her home in Mascoutah.

On coming to this county, Mr. Richter of this sketch worked in the fields for a-half dollar per day. At that time the farm produce was sent to market at St. Louis, and during the Mexican War they got only about sixteen cents per bushel for oats. Our subject shared in the hardships and trials of pioneer life and is familiar with the history of the county from that early day. He was first married to Miss Mary Blum, and unto them were born three children: Louis, who resides on his father's farm; Charles, who also carries on agricultural pursuits; and George, who operates a part of his father's land. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in March, 1854, and Mr. Richter was married in the autumn of the following year to Miss Elizabeth Rheinart, daughter of Conrad Rheinart, who resided in Mascoutah Township, about a mile south of the city. Five children graced this marriage, but the first-born died in infancy; Philip, is now living in Mascoutah Township; Mary is the wife of Ernest R. Hagist, a business man of this place; Lizzie is the wife of Fred Justus, who is engaged in general merchandising in Mascoutah; and Matilda Catherine, now the wife of John Mann, a resident farmer of Clinton County, Ill.

Mr. Richter resided on the old homestead until 1865, when he removed to a farm six miles north-east of Mascoutah, there making his home for a period of twelve years. On the expiration of that time, he bought a farm near the old homestead, to which he removed, engaging in the cultivation and improvement of his land until about a year ago, when, in the latter part of August, 1891, he removed to the city and has since lived a retired life. He now owns five hundred and ninety-seven acres of valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, with the exception of his timber tracts. This yields to him an excellent income.

Mr. Richter is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is President of its Board of Trustees, has always been an active worker in the church, and is one of its liberal supporters. In politics, he is a

Republican, and for five years served as Supervisor of his township. He was School Director for many years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. His life has been a busy and useful one. He came to this country empty-handed, but depending on his own resources, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and making his way gradually to a position of wealth and affluence. He is now enjoying a well-earned rest, surrounded by all the comforts of life, which he has won through his well-directed efforts. He is one of the prominent citizens of the county, a man widely and favorably known, and one of its early settlers, who for almost half a century has witnessed its progress and upbuilding.



M F. METELMANN. This gentleman is one of the rising merchants of Darmstadt, St. Clair County. His first acquaintance with this mundane sphere began in St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1861. He is a descendant of an old respected German family, and came to his present location when he was twenty-three years old, settling here and entering into mercantile life with sufficient vim and energy to found a business of which he is to-day the successful proprietor.

Rev. John H. Metelmann, father of our subject, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1814. He was a prominent man in the part of the country where he lived, and was called on to represent his district in Congress. Honest, firm and unyielding in his views, the dark days of the revolution necessitated his leaving his native land and fleeing to the shores of this new and more Democratic country. John H. Metelmann was a very highly educated man, he having been a student at the noted schools of Swerin and Ludwigslust. His political career ended with his exile from his native land, and after settling in the United States he adopted the ministry as his chosen profession and life work. He espoused the Lutheran creed and

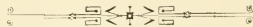
was known during his life as an earnest and devout exponent of the life and principles of the founder of his church. His most successful pastorate was that of the Lutheran Church, at Highland, Ill., where he preached the Gospel for thirteen successive years, organizing a church, and building up a community which to-day bears evidence of his ability as a scholar, and as the pastor of a people who appreciated his efforts in their behalf and recognized in him a help and counselor to the community.

Our subject's father was married in his native land to Miss Elizabeth Hanke, and to them were born five children, only one of whom survives, namely Mrs. Mary Bush, wife of Jacob Bush, who is Master Machinist in the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Keokuk, Iowa. His first wife dying in Germany, Rev. Mr. Metelmann was again married, this time to Emma Karlsburg, daughter of Carl and Elizabeth (Ratulfia) Karlsburg, and to them were born five children, three of whom are yet living: Paul A., general manager of a large wholesale establishment in St. Louis; Louisa, wife of William Popp, of Biddleborn, Ill.; and M. F., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. M. F. Metelmann began the career for which nature intended him at the age of fourteen. At various periods of his early boyhood, he held positions as newsboy and clerk in a store. Such were the fields in which he sought to gain his future fortune. He moved to his present location from Highland in the year 1879, and then opened a general store in a small way. Prudence, industry, economy and thrift have ever characterized his undertakings, and the growth of his small business enterprise ought certainly to be a source of pleasure to Mr. Metelmann, as he looks back over the years and views in memory his small starting point.

The marriage of Mr. Metelmann took place in 1884, his wife being Miss Margaret Schaeferle, daughter of George and Anna (Keim) Schaeferle, and one of seven children. Mr. Metelmann has by his own work and perseverance made a place among the solid business firms in this community, and if the prosperity of coming years increases in proportion to that of the years he has already passed in business, St. Clair County will have good cause to be proud of this enterprising merchant. He now car-

ries a full line of merchandise, which as standing stock will invoice in the neighborhood of \$6,000 or \$7,000. Having achieved so much, and being able to enjoy always the confidence and respect of his neighbors and patrons, Mr. Metelmann will undoubtedly soon reach the goal of his highest ambition.



FRANK GUNDLACH. The original of the following sketch is a member of the firm of Gundlach, Gauch & Muren, prominent in the livery and undertaking business in the city of Belleville. Their place of business is located at the corner of A and High Streets, where they occupy 60x160 feet.

The father of our subject was Philip Gundlach, of German birth, who came to Belleville in 1844, and first engaged in farming; he then went into the malt and brewery business, and later conducted a grocery business; he finally returned to farming in Carlyle, Clinton County, Ill.

The mother of our subject was Josephine Weingartner, a daughter of an old settler here. She was born in Germany, came here about the same time as her husband, and now lives at Carlyle. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: Henry, deceased; Frank and Mary; Katie, wife of Thomas Sharp, of Clinton County; Josie, deceased; Anna, wife of Ralph Hirschfield, of Clinton County; Edward, and Ella. Our subject was educated in the public schools of this city, after which he settled in Clinton County; he there learned the trade of carriage-smith, worked at that until twenty-one years of age, and then went on his father's farm for seven years.

After this Mr. Gundlach went into the undertaking and furniture business in Carlyle, and carried that on for three years, and then came to Belleville to enter this firm. It was first started as Gundlach & Gauch, and continued successfully until March 23, 1892, when Frank C. Muren was admitted, and now it is the most complete establishment of its kind in the southern part of Illinois. They deal in all kinds of metallic and rosewood cas-



Yours truly
Herw. Swenrich

kets, patent and walnut coffins, and also in all kinds of trimmings, shrouds, etc. In the livery business, they have twenty-five horses, besides vehicles of all kinds—landaus, carriages, wagons, hearses and everything that their extensive business requires. The head of the firm is a practical embalmer, having received instructions in common and arterial embalming under Sullivan, and can take entire charge of bodies, giving the best of satisfaction, and preserving the beloved features often absolutely lifelike. Our subject was married May 1, 1889, to Miss Pauline Ganz, the daughter of John Ganz, of Carlyle, Ill. She was born in Belleville, March 23, 1859, and removed to Carlyle in 1860. Mr. Gundlach has made a success of his business by close attention to it. He began without means, but now is one of the wealthy business men of Belleville.

Miss Lisette Saltemberger, of this county. After this important event he located on the place where he has lived ever since. He has seen honorable service in the army, and was a member of Company B, Ninth Illinois Infantry. In October, 1862, he was mustered out of the army on account of wounds received at the battle of Shiloh. He was in the thickest of that terrible fight, and also took part in the battle of Ft. Donelson, and for bravery there he was promoted to be a Corporal. On that bloody ground his company left a lieutenant and several corporals.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Suemnicht, namely: Mary, William, Bertha, Alvin and Lizzie. The devoted wife and mother departed this life February 19, 1890. The family occupies a high position socially, and its members are prominent in their community.

One hundred and sixty acres of land, all well improved and cultivated, comprise the homestead where Mr. Suemnicht and his family live in comfort. He carries on general farming, and may justly be classed among the most prosperous residents of the county. He has served his district as School Director, and takes great interest in all improvements. In politics, he affiliated with the Republican party until 1872, and since then has supported the principles of Democracy.

HERMAN SUEMNICHT. The fine farm that impresses the traveler so favorably on section 11, New Athens Township, belongs to the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. The father of our subject was Frederick Suemnicht, a Prussian by birth, who was born in 1818, and married in his native country. He came to America in 1856, and located in the State of Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming and remained until 1859. At that time he came to St. Clair County, Ill., and located on Turkey Hill, where others of his nationality had settled.

After remaining there for three years, Mr. Suemnicht went to Ingham Township, St. Clair County, and there resided until 1867, when he removed to this place. His death occurred here in 1873. He left a family of four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Gustavus, who lives in New Athens, this county; Louisa, who is the wife of Dr. Saltemberger, a physician at Millstadt, Ill.; and our subject. Born February 28, 1814, in Prussia, Germany, Herman Suemnicht was eleven years old when he accompanied his father to this county. His marriage took place in the year 1873, to

GEORGE B. McC. ROGERS. The Excelsior Foundry Company, which was incorporated January 1, 1892, with a capital stock of \$10,000, has for its officers E. P. Rogers, President, and George B. McC. Rogers, Secretary and Treasurer. This enterprise was established on the 1st of January, 1891, under the firm name of Rogers Bros., at Third South and Spring Streets, covering one-fourth of a block. They have one furnace, and melt about five tons per day, manufacturing country hollowware and general castings. They give employment to a force of about thirty men, three-fourths of whom are skilled

workmen, thus making a pay roll of from \$1,200 to \$1,300 per month. The work turned out by this foundry is always first-class, and enjoys a reputation for the superiority of its materials and excellence of workmanship. This high standard is obtained by close supervision over all the details of manufacture.

George B. McC. Rogers first saw the light of day in Hamilton, Ohio, on the 10th of September, 1862, and is a son of Robert and Laura (Fairchild) Rogers, the former a native of Ireland, born in July, 1834, and the latter of Dayton, Ohio, born in 1837. The elder Mr. Rogers, although a native of the green isle of Erin, was of Scotch origin, and while growing up learned the moulder's trade of his father, William Rogers, who was a foundryman. He was but three years of age when he came with his parents to the States, and was reared in Hanover, Ind., whither his parents had removed. In the year 1856, he was married to Miss Fairchild, and after his marriage began working at the foundry business in both Cincinnati and Hamilton. In March, 1876, he came to Belleville, Ill., and here established the first foundry in the city. This subsequently became known as the Rogers Foundry and Stove Works, and at its incorporation he was President until selling out on the 1st of January, 1892. After selling out, he established the Standard Foundry Company for the manufacture of stoves near the Louisville & Nashville Passenger Depot. He is one of the representative business men of the city, and is thoroughly alive to all enterprises of moment. He has held the office of Alderman, and has filled other positions of trust. His wife is still living. To their union were born six children, who are as follows: Eddy, President of the present company; George B. McC.; Charles G., with the Standard Company; Robert D., Jr., formerly with the Rogers Foundry Company but now with the Cairo Short Line Railroad; Ida, wife of Samuel Hyde, Sedalia, Mo.; and Bessie J. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of Pythias.

Eddy Rogers was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1860, and secured good educational advantages in Indianapolis and Cincinnati. Later, he learned ornamental plastering and decora-

ting, and then the moulding and foundry business with his father and an uncle at Erie, Pa. He was Superintendent of the Rogers' Foundry and Stove Company from its organization until January 1, 1891, a period of twelve years, with the exception of two years, when he was engaged in the same business in St. Louis. He was married to Miss Lillie Bauman, daughter of G. F. Bauman, of Belleville, in the year 1881, December 15, and two children have blessed this union, Harry Eddy and Frank B. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an attendant and supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

George B. McC. Rogers was educated in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and attended the Bryant and Stratton Business College at St. Louis. Later, he entered the foundry and learned the whole business by serving his time. Afterward, he entered the office as Secretary, and continued to fill that position until they sold out. Then, with his brother, he established the business here. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is an exemplary and much esteemed young man, both in a business and social point of view. He was married on the 1st of December, 1885, to Miss Anna E. Rentchler, daughter of J. B. Rentchler, and this union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Georgianna Rentchler. Mr. Rogers, like his brother, shows a decided liking for secret organizations, and is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.



CAPT. FREDERICK DILG. The subject of this sketch resides in the city of Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill. He is the son of John Nicholas Dilg, who was born in the same place that afterward became the birthplace of his son, Bolanden, in Germany, and was an inhabitant of that place when his marriage with Miss Catherine Howenstein was solemnized. Her birth occurred at this place June 24, 1806, and after she had become the happy mother of four children she agreed with her husband that America would be the best place in which they could make their

home and give their offspring a proper start in life. Therefore, in 1815, the father, mother and four children made the long journey, and finally reached this county, and here located one and one-half miles south of Mascoutah, where the family lived until 1852, when they moved into Mascoutah and the father went into the manufacture of brick. He had been a carpenter in Germany, but now followed the brick-making trade until 1862, and in 1876 he moved to New York.

All three of his sons were brave soldiers during the Civil War. George Philip was in Texas at the breaking out of the war and was forced into the Confederate service, but he managed to escape and join a Union cavalry regiment. He is now living in Williamson County, Ill., and is engaged in farming there. Nicholas was in an artillery regiment of Missouri Volunteers, and both he and his brother were warrant officers during the war. Nicholas died in 1869. Katherine is the wife of John Arndt, of this city.

Our subject was born February 3, 1840, in Bollanden, Germany, and was five years old when he came to this country. He grew to manhood here in Mascoutah and was educated in the schools of this place. In 1856, he was apprenticed to learn the drug business in Belleville, Ill., where he remained until 1859.

On the 1st of June, 1860, a paper was started in Mascoutah called the *News-Letter*, on which our subject set the first type. At the close of that year the *News-Letter* was consolidated with the *Belleville Advocate*, and our subject remained with the new paper until President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand patriots, when he volunteered and joined Company D, Ninth Illinois Infantry, the regiment known to history as the "Bloody Ninth." He remained a part of this regiment until the close of the war, and was mustered out of the service July 10, 1865. This regiment was in one hundred and ten battles, and some of the most bloody struggles of the war.

Our subject was with Sherman on his march to the sea and up through the Carolinas, and was in the triumphal parade in Washington on Pennsylvania Avenue at the close of the long season of strife. The regiment was re-enlisted in 1862,

and did both infantry and cavalry duty. Our subject was appointed Corporal at Cairo, Ill., and was promoted again at Paducah, Ky., to the rank of Sergeant, and while the siege of Atlanta was going on he was made First Lieutenant. He was close to the spot where the brave McPherson was killed. The Captain of his company was killed in the swamps of South Carolina in February, 1865, and he was then promoted to the rank of Captain, remaining with that rank until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, the siege and battle of Corinth, and the battle of Atlanta, and also in front of Savannah, Ga.

No doubt one of the proudest moments in the life of this hero was when he was shown a mark of appreciation and affection in Louisville, Ky., June 27, 1865. As a token of the high regard in which he was held, the members of Capt. Dilg's company presented him with a handsome sword with appropriate ceremonies to commemorate the occasion. This gift is among his most precious possessions, and will be kept as an heirloom of priceless value to hand down to future generations.

Immediately after peace had settled over the land again, Capt. Dilg came home and opened a book and stationery store in Mascoutah in August, 1865, and followed it until June 1, 1869, when he was appointed Postmaster of the town. At this time he connected a job printing office with his business, and in 1876 he established the *Mascoutahanzeiger*. This paper he sold out in June, 1889, but it is still conducted by other parties, who also run the store. He was Postmaster from 1869 until the Cleveland administration, and was re-appointed in May, 1889, under the Harrison administration.

The marriage of Capt. Dilg took place in June, 1868, when he wedded Miss Sophia Hauser, the daughter of Frederiek Hauser, of St. Louis, and eight children have been added to the family, of whom seven are still living, viz: Eugene, who is attending college at Jacksonville, Ill.; Lilli L., Theodore, Fred, Rosamond, Pearl and Elma. Alfred died in 1878.

Our subject is a popular member of the Knights

of Honor, and is also Senior Post Commander of Mascoutah Post No. 682, G. A. R. Politically, Capt. Dilg is a strong Republican and very fearlessly speaks his mind. Socially, he is a favorite, as his generous impulses and his genial manners in society win him regard, as they cemented the affections of the veterans of war times. His accomplished wife assists him in all the duties which fall to his share as a public man, and in the town of their residence none are more highly regarded.



HENRY WAGNER. Numerous instances might be cited of men in St. Clair County who, by dint of persevering application and energy, have risen from a position of poverty to one of usefulness and influence. They furnish proofs of cheerful, honest labor, and a zealous determination to make the most of every advantage offered. Among this class of successful men, mention belongs to the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is well known as a prominent farmer of Marissa Township.

In tracing the lineage of our subject, we find that his grandfather was John Peter Wagner, who was born, reared and passed his entire life in Germany, where he learned the trade of a linen-weaver, although his principal occupation throughout life was that of a farmer. The father of our subject, Henry Wagner, was reared on the home farm, and early in life gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which he followed during the most of his active life. By trade he was a linen-weaver, but never devoted much time to that occupation. He never left his native land, but there closed his eyes to the scenes of earth in 1843, when in the prime of his useful and honorable life. His marriage, which united him with Miss Anna M. Kern, resulted in the birth of ten children, two sons and eight daughters, of whom Henry and two sisters are now the only surviving members.

Born in Germany in 1836, Henry Wagner was

there reared to a sturdy manhood, receiving his education in the excellent schools of that country. In his youth he learned the trade of a shoemaker, but after coming to the United States did not actively engage in that occupation. Having resolved to seek a home in America, where better advantages were offered to the poor, he emigrated hither in 1854, at the age of eighteen years, and came at once to St. Clair County, where he settled on a portion of his present farm. His means were quite limited and it was only after great exertions and ceaseless economy that he was enabled to purchase and improve his estate. He is now the owner of a splendid farm consisting of three hundred and fifty-eight acres of as fine land as is to be found in Marissa Township, and upon the place he has erected the necessary buildings and made first-class improvements.

The lady, who on March 6, 1860, became the wife of Mr. Wagner, was Miss Anna Mary, daughter of Peter and Cornelia Steinheimer, and unto them have been born the following-named children: Anna Maggie, whose marriage to Michael Triefebach occurred September 14, 1886, has one child, Michael, two years of age; Henry, Adam, Anna; Peter, George, Conrad and Katie are all deceased. Henry, who resides with his father and superintends the home farm, was married in 1889 to Miss Katie, daughter of Charles and Katie Rice, and they have become the parents of two children, Michael being the only one now living.

The Lutheran Church finds in Mr. Wagner a devoted and consistent member, and all religious enterprises receive his hearty support. In his political connections, he is a Democrat and is numbered among the influential members of that party in Marissa Township. His fellow-citizens have elected him to various positions of trust and honor, and he has always served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. For six years he filled the position of Highway Commissioner and for eighteen years served as School Director in his district. The respect accorded him by his children, in whose esteem and affection he enjoys the solace given after years of toil for their welfare, and the confidence which he



Yours truly
Chas. Staemper

inspires in all with whom he comes in contact, all prove that St. Clair County has in him a citizen of whom it may be justly said that he is a credit to the community in which he lives.



CHARLES KAEMPER, a popular and energetic citizen of Millstadt Township, was born in Monroe County, Ill., in 1856. In the county of his birth he was reared to mature years within the home of his parents, Frederick and Katharine (Schroeder) Kaemper. In the district schools the fundamental principles of his education were acquired, and afterward he pursued his studies at the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo., where he applied himself with great diligence to the acquirement of knowledge.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Kaemper removed from Monroe County to St. Clair County and settled upon the place which is still his home. He has never married, but makes his home with his mother. His landed possessions consist of three fine farms in Monroe County, which he rents, and which are among the most valuable estates of that county. A man of broad intelligence and general information, he is always interested in the issues, both national and local, before the people of to-day, and is identified with many progressive measures on behalf of his community.

The father of our subject, Frederick Kaemper, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1824. Of his early life we know little, but his parents must have been wise and kind; otherwise, their son would not have displayed the traits of character which render his memory dear to his surviving relatives. In 1845, having reached the age of twenty years, he emigrated to America, and, after landing, proceeded directly to Illinois and settled in Monroe County. By industry and thrift he became the owner of considerable land in that county, where he remained engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty-two years.

About ten years after emigrating to America,

Frederick Kaemper married Miss Katharine Schroeder. Her father, Renke Schroeder, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1841, where he located near Waterloo, Ill., his farm being near that of Mr. Kaemper. The father of our subject was a member of the Evangelical Church, and is still remembered as a valued and active worker in that denomination. His death occurred July 2, 1876, and was regarded as a public loss by his fellow-citizens generally.

The mother of our subject was a second time married, becoming the wife of Charles F. Kaemper, a brother of Frederick, her former husband. This gentleman had previously been married to Miss Schaefer, who died in 1872, leaving eight children, five of whom are now living, viz.: Henry, Charles C., George and Fred, who live in Franklin County, and Philip, who resides in St. Clair County. Charles F. Kaemper, who died in 1884, was a native of Germany, and for many years resided in section 34, Millstadt Township. By his second marriage, he became the father of one child, Ida, who is at home. The mother of our subject is the owner of a finely-improved and highly-cultivated farm of two hundred and twenty acres, from the rental of which she receives a good income.



MARY ANN SCHMISSEUR. The name that opens this sketch is that of one of the wealthiest ladies in the State. She occupies one of the finest and largest residences in Southern Illinois outside of a city, and is surrounded by every comfort that money can procure. The home place contains six hundred and ten acres of land, and the mansion is surrounded by extensive and beautiful grounds.

Mrs. Schmisser is a native of Lorraine, France, having been born in that country in 1820, but came to America with her parents when she was only ten years old, so is essentially an American. The family landed in New Orleans and settled in French Village near East St. Louis, where the father and mother died. When our subject was twenty

years old she became the bride of Nicholas Louis, who died in 1850. By this marriage she became the mother of six children, two of whom are living, namely: Margaret, wife of George Bauer, a resident of Clinton; and Nicholas Louis, a resident on a farm adjoining that of his mother.

In 1853, Mrs. Louis married John N. Schmisser, who was born in Toulon, France, in 1814, and who died in 1863. By this husband Mrs. Schmisser became the happy mother of four children, three sons and one daughter: The eldest resides with his beloved mother on the home place. Helena is wife of Peter Voellinger, a farmer living near Reed's Station, in this township. Mary Ann, wife of Anton Pfeiffer, resides near O'Fallon and has a family of six children. Mary, is the wife of Joseph Rich, a merchant in O'Fallon.

Mrs. Schmisser is a very wealthy person, owning eighteen hundred acres of fine land, worth \$100 an acre. Although possessing so much property, she is a very modest and pleasant lady and never fails to respond to any and all demands upon her that she deems worthy of support. Mrs. Schmisser is a lady who enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire neighborhood and is the possessor of many fine traits of character.



JULIUS KNOBELOCH, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 19, Shiloh Valley Township, was born in 1855, on the old homestead in this county, where his father is yet living. His parents, Baltzer and Elizabeth (Liebrock) Knobloch, are mentioned in the sketch of Henry Knobloch on another page of this work.

The subject of this sketch acquired his early education in the common schools and it was supplemented by study in the Belleville schools. He also was a student in a German school in Mascoutah. This well prepared him for the duties of life and he is a successful business man. His father was well-to-do, and so he remained at home un-

der the parental roof until 1881, when he removed to the farm where he now resides, a tract of one hundred and sixty acres under a high state of cultivation.

On the 5th of December, 1878, Mr. Knobloch was married to Miss Lizzie Haege, daughter of Jacob and Annie C. (Perschbacher) Haege, the former a native of Bavaria, and the latter of Darmstadt, Germany. The father was born September 21, 1824, and the date of the mother's birth was August 19, 1831. Mr. Haege was about twenty of age when he came to America, having just completed an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. He took up his residence in Shiloh, St. Clair County, established a smithy, and engaged in his chosen occupation for many years. He was a genius and invented the gang plow and manufactured all kinds of implements. His death occurred on the 28th of April, 1891. His wife still survives him and yet makes her home in Kansas. They reared a family of five children: Philip; Lizzie, the honored wife of our subject; Anna, wife of August C. Meckfessel; Jacob H. and William B.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Knobloch has been born a family of six children, of whom five are yet living, as follows: Amelia, William B., Arthur, Albert and Rudolph. Jacob, the youngest, died at the age of three months.

Mr. Knobloch is a practical and progressive farmer, and his well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has many excellent improvements upon his farm which indicate his thrift, and he always has the latest improved machinery. He ever keeps abreast with the times and is always willing to investigate any new plan that will save labor and produce better crops. In politics, Mr. Knobloch is a supporter of the Democracy on questions of National importance, but at local elections votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. At this writing, in the autumn of 1892, he is serving as School Director of his district, a position he has filled for several years with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association

and a valued citizen of the community, one whose sterling worth and integrity have won him the high esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



GEORGE P. LIENESCH, a prominent and influential farmer who resides on section 6, Shiloh Valley Township, where he owns a fine farm, is a native of Germany. The date of his birth was 1818, and the place was Hanover. He is a son of Herman P. and Gertrude (Stienman) Lienesch. Our subject was the only child, and his mother died when he was about six months old. He is the descendant of a very wealthy and historic German family. In their native land, they were farmers by occupation and owned a large estate, which is still known as the Lienesch Place. Herman P. Lienesch was a son of John Garhart Lienesch, a descendant of Michael Lienesch, the third of that name. Since the Reformation of Martin Luther, the family has been Lutheran and staunch defenders of that faith. The old mansion of Lienesch was destroyed by fire when our subject was a lad of twelve years, and in its flames perished most of the valuable papers, some of which dated back several centuries. The father of our subject was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Margaret Pahlmann, of another old German family. By this marriage one son was born, who now occupies the old homestead, which was given him by his generous elder brother.

George P. Lienesch grew to manhood on the old estate and received a fine education. His primary studies were pursued in the Catholic schools near his home, and his classical education was received in the kingdom of Hanover, where he became a proficient scholar in French, English and Latin. When he was about twenty years of age, after reading the history of the United States, he formed a desire to travel and see something of the New World. Accordingly, that year he took passage in a sailing-vessel and was seventy days upon the bosom of the broad Atlantic. During the voyage,

they suffered many hardships and perils, a description of which is given in a very interesting manner by our subject. He landed in New Orleans on New Year's Day, 1839, and remained in that city but a short time. Wishing to see the sights of the Crescent City, he visited slave markets, among other things, which made him very much disgusted and indignant with the traffic there carried on in human beings. He next made his way to St. Louis, coming up the Mississippi by boat. He had left home and an assured income in the old homestead and wished to make his own fortune in the New World. In this independent spirit, he hired out to a farmer, receiving \$10 per month. He worked about a year at this employment in St. Clair County. The first work which was given him to do was trampling out grain on the threshing floor. With his carefully saved earnings he soon purchased thirty acres of land at \$10 an acre, near the farm where he now lives. Later, he received considerable money on the settlement of his father's estate in Germany, which he invested and now owns three hundred acres of fine and well-cultivated land.

In 1840, Mr. Lienesch married Pernelia Messenger, the daughter of John and Anna (Lyon) Messenger. Her father was a surveyor and made the first map of Illinois. Her maternal grandfather was at one time Governor of Arkansas and a noted Congressman. Mr. and Mrs. Lienesch were blessed with three daughters: Augusta, now deceased, who married Charles Hoffman; Anna Gertrude; and Rebecca L., wife of James Huckstep. After the death of his first wife, he was married to Miss Mary A., daughter of Col. John and Isabella (Kinney) Thomas, of Belleville, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

To our subject and his wife have been born four children: John T.; George W.; Belle, the wife of Herman Cleibecker; and Jessie Fremont, wife of Ralph Pierce. The mother of these children was for some time an invalid and her failing health induced our subject to take a trip abroad; accordingly, they spent a season in Europe, visiting the home of his youth and the Paris Exposition of 1867. In spite of the voyage and change of scene, the wife failed rapidly and soon passed away. In

1872. Mr. Lienesch married Mary C., daughter of Bernard and Clara (Walker) Cleibecker. By this union has been born one son, Walter H.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Lienesch is an advocate of the Republican party, of whose principles he is a loyal defender. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, as were his ancestors for many generations. For over half a century, Mr. Lienesch has resided in this county, which, when he first settled here, was almost a wilderness. He has many interesting recollections of those early pioneer days, when game was still abundant and Indians still made it their hunting-grounds. He brought with him from Germany a gun, with which he killed eleven deer in this county soon after his arrival here. He has been quite an extensive traveler and has crossed the ocean nine times. He is a man of breadth of mind and wide information and general knowledge, and seldom errs in his judgment of people or affairs.

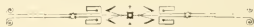


RRANK LEAKE is the Cashier of the Bank of Mascoutah, located in Mascoutah, Ill. This bank was organized in October, 1891, by the well-known banker, J. N. Hagins, of the Columbia National Bank, of Chicago, who is also proprietor of a bank in St. Anne, Ill., and another at Gillespie, Ill. The Bank of Mascoutah is the only one located in this city, and it does a general banking business, loans money, receives deposits, makes drafts, collects and pays interest on time deposits of over three months' standing. The bank is located in the Odd Fellows Building, which is owned by Mr. Hagins. It is provided with a fire-proof and burglar-proof safe, manufactured by the Mosler Safe Company, and this is enclosed in a strong, well-built, fire-proof vault. The safe and vault are according to the latest improved manufacture, and the patrons of the bank can feel perfectly safe in making deposits therein. Although the bank has been in operation only about a year, it has done a considerable amount of busi-

ness, exceeding the expectations of the owner, to whom the management has been very satisfactory.

Mr. Leake, the efficient Cashier, is an able business man, well qualified for the position he holds. As he is widely and favorably known in the community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Erie County in 1861. His father, John Leake, was a prominent plow manufacturer of North Amherst, Ohio, and it was in that place that our subject acquired his early education, which was afterward supplemented by a course in Oberlin College, of Ohio, where he completed his literary studies. He was then fitted for his life work, and for the past ten years he has been engaged in the banking business, mastering it in all its details. His honorable and straightforward record in the past is a recommendation to him in the position he now fills. He is ever true to his duties and has the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, either through business or social relations. Mr. Leake is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

One of the important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, which occurred in Hartford, Wis., September 11, 1888, to Miss Agnes Schoenke, daughter of Henry and Albertiena (Schwe) Schoenke.



RALPH B. TARLTON. Nowhere within the limits of St. Clair County can be found a man of more energy, uprightness and integrity than Ralph B. Tarlton, who was born in Callaway County, Mo., opposite Jefferson City, on the Missouri River, May 25, 1844. His parents, M. R. and Mary E. (Locke) Tarlton, were native Kentuckians, the father born in Bourbon County. The elder Mr. Tarlton was a planter in his native State until 1843, when he removed to Missouri, bought a plantation near the Missouri River, in Callaway County, and became one of the most promi-



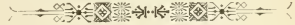
Jos. Wheeler

ment planters. The war damaged him financially, but he made his home there until his death, in 1878, when seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Tarlton resides with her children, is at present making her home with our subject, and is over seventy years of age. She is an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father, John Locke, was a farmer of the Blue Grass State. Their children were in the order of their births as follows: Ben, deceased; Cloyde, deceased; Theresa, Mrs. P. E. Chapple, of Kansas City; Ralph B., our subject; M. R., in Fayette, Howard County, Mo.; Locke, deceased; and Mary, Mrs. H. Morris, deceased.

Like the majority of farmer boys, our subject received his education in the common district schools, where he swung his youthful limbs from the slab benches in the log schoolhouse of that day. When sixteen years of age, he entered Fayette College, remained there about a year and a half and then, on account of the breaking out of the war, he returned home and took charge of a part of his father's farm. He carried on about four hundred acres of this until after the war, and then bought five hundred acres, which he tilled successfully until about 1871, when he left the farm. He went west to Kansas, hunted buffaloes, and was in Dodge City when it was first started. Returning to Jefferson City, he remained there a few weeks and, in 1873, came to the old Pacific Yards in St. Louis, where he was employed by William Humphreys as a commission merchant. Three months later, he came home and engaged as salesman for Humphreys, Short & White, but later was in the employ of Nick Moody, a commission merchant doing business under the firm name of Moody, Ray & Co. Still later, he was with Dawson & Underwood. He was then a partner of the firm of Jackman, Hickman & Co. until they broke up, after which he was in business with Metcalf, Moore & Co., remaining with them until the firm title was changed to Joseph Metcalf & Co. In January, 1875, the present partnership of Tarlton, Moody and Co., general commission merchants, was formed. Our subject has charge of the hog department and is one of the oldest stockmen here.

Mr. Tarlton resides at No. 636 Ninth Street,

and his fine home is presided over by his estimable wife, who was formerly Miss Fanny Stapleton, whom he married in 1880. She was born in Howard County, Mo. Two children have been born to this union, Locke and Laura, both unusually bright and intelligent. Mr. Tarlton is a member of the Chosen Friends, and, in politics, is a Democrat.



JWEHRLE & SON, the oldest and most prominent jewelers of Belleville, are the subjects of this sketch. Joseph Wehrle was born in Baden, Germany, October 20, 1820. In his native land he received his education, and learned his trade, serving a full apprenticeship and working as a journeyman until 1842, when he came to Canton, Ohio. He remained there three years and then removed to St. Louis, from which city he came to Belleville, and at first worked for others at his trade. In 1849, he established himself in business, and has continued thus engaged for forty-three years. He had in 1853, during the summer of the Crystal Palace Exhibition, a shop in New York on the public square. He bought his present building in 1859, and has been in this location since 1860. The firm carries a full line of jewelry, watches, clocks and silverware, only of the best, and the store is considered one of the most reliable in this section of the country.

November 22, 1859, Mr. Wehrle was married to Miss Fredrika Kessler, of this city, who was born in Baden, September 25, 1831. He took his family to Germany, and remained there from 1871 to 1872. Two of the four children born to his marriage still survive, namely: Fred G., who is his partner, and Josephine, who is the wife of Fred Dunck, of this city. Mr. Wehrle is a member of the Free Protestant Church.

Fred G., the son and partner of the above-named gentleman, was born August 30, 1860. He was educated in Belleville, and when his schooling was completed, he learned his trade with his father, after which he entered a finishing school at New York, where he remained for one year. Upon

his return he formed a partnership with his father, June 18, 1883. He was married to Miss Louisa Grieser, of this city, at St. Louis, November 10, 1886, and they are the parents of two children, Leroy and Frederick.



GERHARDT H. KEMPER. One of the most prominent of the German-American citizens of East St. Louis and one who has done much for the advancement of this portion of the city, is the gentleman whose biography it now becomes our duty and pleasure to write. He is the present proprietor of the oldest feed store in the city, a man of means, and one of the Directors of the First National Bank; also a member and Director of the Clearmont Land Association, a member of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, and is now serving the city as Alderman from the Fourth Ward. The grandfather of our subject was a native of the Province of Melle, Germany, where he followed the occupation of a farmer and where our subject's father was born. The grandfather was a teamster in Napoleon's army and took part in the march to Russia; subsequently following his son to America, he lived quietly here until his death, in New Melle, Mo. Frank Kemper, the father of our subject, came to America in 1837. Having received a good education in his native country, he engaged in St. Louis as a clerk for a short time and then, on account of failing health, located land in what is now New Melle. There he began farming and in connection with it opened a country store, thus becoming the founder of the thrifty little town of New Melle, where he became a very successful man. When the dread disease, cholera, swept over the land in 1852, he was one of its victims, five members of his family dying in two days. The mother of our subject was Clara Mary Kuhlman, who was born in Germany.

After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Kemper married Mr. Bredenkamp, and at her death left a family of six children by her first marriage

and two by the last union to mourn her loss. Our subject was reared on the farm and attended the public and parochial schools, where he received a good common-school education. When he was only eighteen years old he enlisted in Krakel's Battalion Home Garrison Missouri Militia, and served seven months, until discharged. Eighty days later he enlisted again under Colonel Bailey's State militia of fighting bushwackers, and continued with them for three months. Coming then to St. Louis, he worked a year in a mill at Camp Springs, Ill., but the summer of 1864 was spent upon a farm, and in the fall of 1865 he returned to the old farm and there remained until 1867, when he came to East St. Louis. At this time our subject was twenty-four years old, having been born January 28, 1843, at his father's home in New Melle, Mo., and had had many experiences for one of his years. He later entered the service of Henschen Krite & Company, as clerk and retailer. In the year 1869 deciding that he had gained enough experience to become a merchant, he formed the firm of Kemper & Roewe, and engaged in the feed business, thus continuing for thirteen years, doing a good business in flour and feed. In 1883 Mr. Kemper bought his partner's interest and kept on alone for six months, when he took in his half-brother, and made the firm G. H. Kemper & Co. It has so continued until the present time, doing a very large business. They suffered in 1883 from fire, but rebuilt immediately. Their brick block has now fifty feet front with sixty-five feet depth and is on a lot two hundred and forty feet deep. Mr. Kemper built a handsome residence on Fourth Street and owns two other houses. The important position he occupies in the commercial life of the city we mentioned in our opening paragraph, and his influence is widely felt.

Mr. Kemper was married in St. Louis May 11, 1867, to Miss Mary Trebbe, who was born in the Province of Melle, in Germany, but was reared in St. Louis. Three children have been born to this couple, Matilda, Annie and John. Mr. Kemper has always been very active in those improvement schemes which he thought were advisable, and was one of the first to take measures to have the streets

reduced to the present grade. His services have been required on the Ways and Means Committee of the City Government, and he has been three times elected as an Alderman. Our subject is as prominent in the Lutheran Church, of which he is an honored member, as he is in public life. He was one of the building committee when the large church of his denomination, St. Peter's, was built and he is still its Treasurer. Mr. Kemper is a firm believer in Republican principles, and warmly supports that party, and has been frequently called upon to serve on both the grand and the petit juries. Our subject is a man held in high esteem in his city and has the proud satisfaction of knowing that the confidence of the people is deserved. As Superintendent and Treasurer of St. Peter's Cemetery, he has sold all the lots that have been disposed of in it.



FRED S. WECKLER. Among the many residents of Darmstadt, St. Clair County, who deserve notice in a volume of this nature, Fred S. Weckler is most certainly not one of the least. He is the son of Peter and Barbara Weckler. Peter Weckler was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1810. After completing the course in the common schools of his native town, he entered the High School, and thus became possessed of more than ordinary education to assist him in the battle of life. After leaving the High School, he commenced to learn the trade of a bookbinder, which vocation he followed with success in his native country.

At the age of twenty-two years, Peter Weckler became interested in the subject of emigration, and chose America as the Mecca of his future hopes and fond anticipations. He arrived in this country in the year 1832, and located in Pennsylvania, residing in a community of those belonging to his own nation, who had preceded him in their attempt to seek a fortune in the New World. His first employment was obtained on the construction of the Erie Canal, and, after following

this work for some time he moved to the State of Ohio. The result of this economy and industry in Pennsylvania enabled him to purchase a small tract of land in Ohio, and after retaining it for some time he accepted an offer at an increase of his purchase price, sold the land and moved to Peru, Ind., where he settled and made his permanent home, living at this place until his death, which occurred in 1872.

During his stay in Pennsylvania, Mr. Weckler married Miss Barbara Keller, a daughter of Adam Keller, and to him were born ten children, one of whom died in infancy; the rest were as follows: Jacob; Mary, wife of Isaac Cochran; William, killed at the battle of Chickamauga; George; Fred S., subject of this sketch; Alexander, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Cyrus Crider; Frances, wife of Frank Hinton; and Kate, deceased.

Peter Weckler occupied a very prominent position in Indiana, was an active and respected member of the Lutheran Church, and a strong Republican in politics. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. An honest man and worthy citizen, he was ambitious for the good of the people, and always manifested the real public spirit toward his fellow-men.

The son of so illustrious a father is of necessity the recipient of a goodly heritage. Fred S. Weckler, endowed with a bright mind and the capabilities which grasped the opportunity, received from his father an excellent education. He was graduated from the common schools of Peru, Ind., entered the High School, and afterward finished his education in the college of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind. At the age of nineteen, he began life for himself by teaching school. His work was most acceptable, and he received an offer from St. Clair County, Ill., where he taught school for sixteen years and also for one year in Fayette County, Ill.

In the year 1875, Mr. Weckler married Miss Anna Twenhafel, daughter of Bernhard and Apollonia Twenhafel, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this book. This result of his union with this estimable lady was seven children: Benjamin H., Lizzie; Apollonia and Gustave, both deceased; Hattie, Florence and Julia. Mrs. (Twenhafel) Weckler departed this life in March, 1890,

while still in the prime of life. She was a woman whose goodness was felt and appreciated throughout the community.

Our subject has always occupied a very prominent position in the community where he has lived, and by his sterling worth has gained the respect, admiration and confidence of his neighbors, and of all with whom he came in contact. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, a member of the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons, of Freeburg, and also of the U. O. T. B., of Darmstadt, a well-recognized German order. Politically, he is a Republican, and in 1891 was elected Supervisor of his township, which office he now holds, as well as being Justice of the Peace, which latter position he has held three terms. In the year 1880, he was Census Enumerator of the township, and has been Notary Public for twenty years. His landed possessions cover a territory of four hundred and twenty acres. His life is one of the best exemplifications of one who commenced as a poor boy, and by industry, ability and perseverance achieved the position of an affluent and respected citizen. November 8, 1892, he was elected to the State Legislature.



OTTO F. SCHOTT, who resides on section 4, Shiloh Valley Township, is a well-known and enterprising farmer of this section. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the 18th of December, 1836, upon the farm which is still his home. He is one of four children born unto Anton and Augusta (Keiser) Schott. His father was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, July 17, 1805, and his mother February 10, 1804, in the same locality. Anton Schott was reared in that city, attended college and was educated for a preacher. From his Alma Mater he received the degree of Doctor of Languages. He could speak English, French and German fluently, and was a finished scholar.

Soon after his marriage, Anton Schott emigrated to this country, and in 1834 located upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. He

was quite well-to-do, and purchased three hundred and seventy-five acres of land. As he had no experience in agriculture and was forced to depend on hired labor, he was not very successful. In politics, he was a Democrat, and his personal popularity is shown by the fact that in a Republican township he was elected Treasurer of the schools for many years. He was always a great worker and died with his pen in his hand, while making out his report of office for the schools. He was also Secretary of the Agricultural Society of St. Clair County, and served as its President one year.

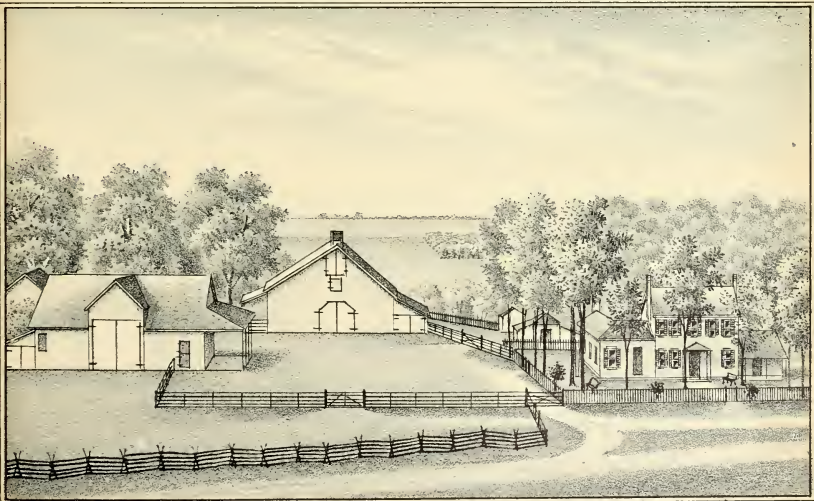
This worthy gentleman was called to his final rest April 4, 1870, and his wife died on the 20th of June, 1850. Their children were Charles R., who was born in Germany; Otto F.; Anna, wife of Jacob Speis; and Adolphus. The father was the originator and one of the founders of the first library in the county, which was founded about 1836 and for a number of years was located in his residence, whence it was removed to Belleville.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who has spent his entire life in this county and is well known to its citizens as an honorable, upright man. His education was acquired in the common schools and his time was spent in the usual manner of farmer lads. He assisted his father until 1865, when was celebrated his marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of Frederick and Matilda (Skratsch) Claser. Their union has been blessed with three children, two of whom are yet living, Matilda and Vina, both yet under the parental roof. The family is one of prominence in the community and its members rank high in social circles.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Schott has followed farming and now owns and operates sixty-two acres of highly improved land, one of the valuable farms of the community. Enterprise and industry are numbered among his chief characteristics, and have won him the success which is today his. In political sentiment, Mr. Schott is a Democrat, and is now the efficient Supervisor of his township, having been elected to the office in 1892. For about twenty years he has served as School Director, and the cause of education finds



RESIDENCE OF ERNST DRESSSEL , SEC.14 , LENZBURG TP, ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF O. F. SCHOTT , SEC.4, SHILOH VALLEY TP, ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

in him a warm friend. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community where his entire life has been passed. His straightforward and upright dealings have won him universal confidence, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life.



ERNEST DRESSSEL. That portion of St. Clair County familiarly known as "Dutch Hill Prairie" contains among other enterprising residents the gentleman whose name is above given and who is one of its early settlers. Although not a native of America, he is loyal to the country of his adoption, and unwaveringly devoted to the interests of Lenzburg Township, where he has resided for many years. In character unimpeachable, in generosity and benevolence untrifling, he is well worthy the prominent position he occupies among the people.

The many friends of Mr. Dressel will be interested in learning something concerning his parentage and history. He was born in the Province of Saxony, Germany, July 26, 1826, and is the son of Sebastian and Margaret (Dressel) Dressel. Like himself, his parents were natives of Saxony, his father having been born in 1789, and his mother in 1795. Sebastian Dressel was reared in a village, and received a good education in the common schools. In his boyhood, he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for a livelihood in his native country, but after emigrating to the United States he turned his attention to agriculture.

Upon coming to America, Mr. Dressel, Sr., landed at New Orleans, whence he proceeded to Illinois and located in St. Clair County. Here he entered eighty acres of Government land on Dutch Hill Prairie, the land being a portion of the estate now owned by our subject. The father followed farming pursuits, clearing the land and improving it, until at his death he left one of the finest estates in the county. He was a man of enterprise,

strength of character and firmness of purpose, and by industry and economy surrounded his family with all the comforts of life. He died in 1842, and his wife in 1868. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of six children, two of whom now survive.

Prior to emigrating to this country, our subject gained a good education in the schools of Germany. He accompanied his father to St. Clair County and remained with him until his decease, when he took charge of the farm. His marriage, which occurred in April, 1845, united him with Miss Dora Hagaman, who was born in June, 1825, and died November 25, 1879. Six children were born to this union, one of whom died in infancy. Carolina and Mary (twins), born February 3, 1851, died when young; Paulina was born September 14, 1853, and died March 6, 1881; Henry and Emma (twins) were born June 11, 1855.

Mr. Dressel is a man of much strength of character, and of a kind and loving disposition, who, although he has seen much trouble in his life, has always borne it cheerfully, and is never disposed to make others help him bear his burdens, or to sadden them. He gives liberally of his means to all good objects, and his fellow-men have ever found him sympathetic and generous where charity was needed, and in his family he has always been a devoted husband and indulgent father. In his political belief, he is a Republican, and takes great interest in local and national affairs.



GEORGE SEMMELROTH, the proprietor and able publisher of the *Belleville Post*, both daily and weekly, is a man of intelligence, push and enterprise, eminently fitted to discharge the duties incumbent upon his present position. In a community where those of German birth and German parentage are not only influential on account of numbers, but from the fact that they are among the wealthiest and most intelligent of our people, the newspaper published in their interests must of necessity be a strong one. The

Belleville *Post* is one of the most sensible of the press productions of the West, and its circulation extends over a large territory. Mr. Semmelroth was born in Kurhessen, Germany, March 24, 1840, and in the public schools of his native land he obtained a practical education. At the age of sixteen years he came to America, and at once located in Belleville, and here, in 1856, he began his journalistic career as a printer's "devil." He followed the calling of a type-setter until he enlisted in the Union army, January 27, 1865, serving until the war closed in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, in the State of Georgia. When his term of enlistment expired, at the end of one year, he returned home, and soon after resumed his position of foreman of the Belleville *Zeitung*, but during the same year he purchased a one-half interest in a paper called the *Sterns des Westens* (English translation, Star of the West), in 1866, but after a short time purchased the entire plant and published the paper as a daily until 1872, when he sold out, but retained the position of business manager for two years.

In 1874, he bought a one-half interest in the Belleville *Zeitung*, and with this paper he was connected until 1886, when he sold his interest and bought a one-half interest in his present paper, and has since been its able manager. His partner is Gen. William C. Kueffner, and their business connection has continued very harmoniously and profitably to both. Mr. Semmelroth is a gentleman of influence in the community, and is a man of erudition and force, eminently fitted to publish such a journal as the Belleville *Post*, a paper that has wielded much influence in political, educational and moral matters. The editorial policy of the paper is ably managed, and the articles handle intelligently topics of public import, and in its manner of keeping thoroughly abreast with the times, and as an advertising medium is appreciated and known throughout Southern Illinois. The progressive ideas of the proprietors are reflected in every part of the paper and its management, and in every way it is a credit to the town.

Socially, Mr. Semmelroth is a member of St.

Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; Lodge No. 338, I. O. O. F.; Lodge No. 138, A. O. U. W.; the Druids; the Liederkrantz Singing Society; the Kronthal Liedertafel, and the Germania Liederkrantz Turnverein. Mr. Semmelroth was married to Miss Minnie Decke, of Belleville, who was born in Germany July 26, 1845, their union taking place September 15, 1866. Their children are as follows: Anna, Dora, Lulu, Herman, Emma, August, Clara and Frieda. Just Heinrich Semmelroth, the father of the subject of this sketch, came to America in 1858, and here resided until his death in 1883, his wife having passed from life in Germany before his removal from that country. He was a very estimable gentleman, was honest and upright in character, and, like all Germans, industrious and thrifty. Two of his sons, Henry and William, died in Belleville. The home of Mr. Semmelroth is at No. 415 Kretschmer Avenue.



JOHN N. HACKER, a prominent and highly respected citizen, is a son of Alexander and Christena Hacker, both natives of Germany, the former born February 22, 1823, near Heldenburgen, Grose Dasem, Darmstadt. He was a carpenter by trade, which vocation he followed in his native country. After landing on American shores, in 1847, however, the great possibilities to be developed in farming attracted his attention, and he entered into agriculture, which pursuit absorbed most of his active years. He settled in St. Clair County immediately after his arrival in this country, being then nineteen years old, and his worldly effects consisting of a good education and practical trade. On the 17th of April, 1849, he married Miss Anna Christina Weilmenster, a daughter of Martin Weilmenster. She was born on the 4th of February, 1829, in the same province as her husband, and died January 28, 1874. The father died September 8, 1875. To them were born eleven children, as follows: Alexander, born December 14, 1849; John G.,

August 22, 1851; Henry H., January 1, 1853; Margaret, October 3, 1857; John N., February 12, 1861; Rosina R., July 1, 1863; Mary, September 8, 1868; and John F., March 18, 1871. Coonrod, born November 27, 1855; Adam, March 11, 1865, and Anna C., January 25, 1874, are deceased.

Industry and economy, coupled with native ability and thrift, developed Alexander Hacker into the possessor of three farms in Marissa Township, his first purchase being a tract of eighty acres. Both he and his wife were active members of the Lutheran Church of Darmstadt, which body mourned an esteemed member when Mrs. Hacker passed away in 1874, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. Hacker was a strong exponent of Republican principles, and clung closely to the party he emulated until the time of his death, which occurred in 1875.

John N. Hacker, the subject of our sketch, was born in St. Clair County in 1861. He received his education at the Belleville High School. The circumstances surrounding him were such that at the death of his father the stern requirements of existence threw him upon his own resources and compelled him, at the early age of fifteen years, to enter the combat of life, develop his own abilities and become the founder of his own career.

Upon reaching his majority, Mr. Hacker married Miss Mary Sander, July 25, 1882. She was the daughter of Henry and Catherine (Masmann) Sander, and was born December 31, 1860. She bore him three children, respectively: Mary Emma, born April 5, 1883; John N., November 23, 1884; and Anna C. L., January 25, 1888. The mother of these children died September 27, 1888.

Three years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Hacker married Miss Elizabeth Knervice, daughter of Phillip and Elizabeth (Harman) Knervice. She was born March 19, 1861. Two children were the result of this second marriage; Theodore P., born February 12, 1891; and Dorothea M., May 6, 1892. Although trained in a Republican element, upon deciding the question of the political party for himself, Mr. Hacker espoused the cause of Democracy, and in this, as in all things, is stanch to his principles and convictions. He followed in the footsteps of his parents, with regard to religious

beliefs, and has always adhered to the precepts and teachings of the Lutheran Church, and holds membership at Marissa.

The sketch would be imperfect did we not refer to the kindly feeling for his fellow-men displayed by Mr. Hacker as a member of a German secret order which benefits the sick, and as an esteemed member of the same Mr. Hacker is held in high regard by all who know him.



JERE L. LINEHAN, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, was born in Mobile, Ala., January 14, 1859. His father, who was born near Queenstown, Ireland, emigrated to this country when quite young, and in 1856 was married at Mobile to Miss Kathleen Alexander, who had left the "banks and braes of Bonnie Scotland" only a few years previous. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Linehan purchased the then celebrated Moss Rose Tavern and oyster grounds, located about half-way out on the famous clam-shell road that skirts the western coast of Mobile Bay.

Fortune smiled broadly and kindly upon Mr. Linehan, Sr., in his undertaking, and he was doing an extensive and profitable business when the Civil War broke out. While he regarded war as an instrument of horror and uselessness, yet he responded to the initial call for volunteers, became a member and afterward First Lieutenant of the Battle Guards, a company organized and equipped by Mrs. Battle and a few other wealthy and chivalrous ladies of Mobile. This company was composed of men of prominence, mettle and valor, and was organized at the breaking out of hostilities.

After participating in nearly all the important engagements of the war, the father of our subject was killed by a shell during the bombardment of Ft. Gaines, which is in Mobile Bay, August 7, 1864. As he was the first man killed in what was then termed the defense of Mobile, the surviving women

who had organized the Battle Guards early in the war caused to be erected over his grave in Spring Hill Cemetery, at Mobile, a handsome monument, suitably inscribed. After the war, like thousands of others in the Southland, the widow and mother found that her commercial possessions had so greatly deteriorated in value as to be almost worthless. This, together with the fact that her home and the homes of her friends were filled with desolation, distress and death, influenced her to remove to East St. Louis, where she had relatives who had escaped the awful results of the war. During the summer of 1866 she came to this city accompanied by Jere I. and two younger children, and here she afterward made her home.

At the age of ten years our subject, through the influence of friends, secured the position of office boy to Superintendent McComas, of the Eads Bridge, which spans the Mississippi River at East St. Louis, and which was in course of construction at that time. He worked in that capacity until the spring of 1871, when he procured the position of "water boy" to a portion of the workmen under the supervision of Thomas H. White, one of the several superintendents engaged in the building of the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis. He remained in that position until the stock yards were finished and formally opened for business in the autumn of 1872, when he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company at the stock yards as messenger, under the management of H. F. Parry, under whose personal and able guidance he became an expert telegraph operator. After working with Mr. Parry as operator for about one year, he accepted a position in the principal office of the Western Union Company at St. Louis, and afterward worked as telegraph operator in all the large cities of the West until 1881, when he returned to his old home.

During the year above mentioned, Mr. Linehan was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Walsh, of East St. Louis, whom he had known from childhood. Three children have been born to them, two of whom they have lost by death, Lester dying at the age of two years, and Bessie when seven years old. The surviving child, Viola, is a handsome, bright and interesting girl of six years. Shortly after

his marriage, Mr. Linehan accepted the position of assistant chief operator with the Mutual Union Telegraph Company of St. Louis, and was thus engaged until February 1, 1886, at which time Mr. Parry resigned the position of manager of the Western Union Company at the National Yards. The company wished a man with the requisite qualifications to succeed, and Mr. Parry chose our subject.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Linehan became actively identified with the East St. Louis Lyceum, a local dramatic organization. He displayed noticeable and unquestionable ability as a comedian while a member, and received offers to go on the road from several well-known dramatic companies at the time the telegraph company offered him the position of manager, but friends and acquaintances persuaded him to accept the position he now holds. As his connection with the National Stock Yards dates back to the time of their erection, he is naturally considered an "old-timer" in that vicinity, and his acquaintance with people engaged in the live-stock business is extensive. Being courteous and efficient, he is deservedly popular with the commission men who do business at the stock yards, and, in fact, with all who know him, "his acquaintances are his friends."

In his religious belief, Mr. Linehan is a Roman Catholic. He is identified with several social and mutual benefit societies. In politics, he is Democratic in National and State questions, and votes for the man whom he considers best qualified in county and municipal affairs. He has held one or two minor public offices, and has been tendered the nomination of several positions of public trust, but invariably declines, and it is said of him that he makes efforts to further the interests of other good men in political affairs, rather than to advance his own. He is a warm supporter of the present reform municipal government, and takes a pride in the development and advancement of East St. Louis, and St. Clair County.

Circumstances having made it absolutely necessary for Mr. Linehan to begin working at the early age of ten, his educational advantages were very circumscribed and limited, and he attended about one year altogether during his career, that

being between the ages of eight and ten. What knowledge he possesses is practical, and was acquired by self-study and contact with his mental superiors, the association with which class he has always eagerly sought. He is a man of ability and broad knowledge, and has done some reportorial work on the East St. Louis *Daily Journal* and other local papers. His impressions of the world and appreciation of prosperity have come from the hard school of experience and adversity. He is comfortably and pleasantly located in his own home at No. 806 Baugh Avenue, where he is surrounded with all the comforts of life. Sanguine in temperament, refined in nature, merry in disposition and reserved in manners, he is deservedly popular, and the prominent position which he occupies has been reached by the force of his ability, integrity and industry.



ALBERT L. KEECHLER. No reference to East St. Louis of a statistical nature, even of the most infinitesimal character, would be complete without passing reference at least to the National Stock Yards, and the part they play in the world's economy. Among those prominently identified with this vast enterprise is Albert L. Keechler, who is one of the most popular young men at the yards. He is one of the largest and most extensive handlers of Texas cattle in the United States, is a very successful salesman, and commands the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact in a business way. He is thorough-going, wide-awake and enterprising. Not only is he prominent in business circles, but as a citizen he is recognized as one of the foremost men. Although young in years, he has held a number of responsible positions, being at present a member of the School Board at East St. Louis, and also a member of the Library Board.

Mr. Keechler was born in the Buckeye State, in Columbus, on the 13th of March, 1858, and comes of sturdy German stock, his father,

Louis Keechler, being a native of the Fatherland. When a young man, the elder Mr. Keechler came with his parents to America, and later was married in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Maria McCamish, a native of Kentucky, but who was reared in Ohio. After this, Mr. Keechler was engaged in the restaurant business, and was thus employed during the war. Later, he kept an hotel on the Island of East St. Louis, but subsequently went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resides at the present time, engaged in keeping a restaurant and eating-house. In politics, he is a Democrat. His wife died in 1870; they were the parents of three children, two of whom are living at the present time.

Albert L. Keechler, the eldest of these children, attained his growth partly in East St. Louis, and partly in Cincinnati, Ohio. He attended the city schools of the latter place, and in June, 1873, he started out for himself. He came to East St. Louis with little else save a pair of strong arms and a determination to succeed, and was employed in the stock yards as water boy while the yards were building. In 1874, he began working in the hog department, was thus engaged for two years, and then became foreman of the hog department, where he remained for two years. Later, he became yard-master of the cattle department, and continued as such until 1881, when he went to work for Irons, Cassidy, Scruggs & Cassidy as yardman in the cattle department. After this he was made cattle salesman, and on the 1st of April, 1890, he was taken in as partner, under the firm name of Cassidy Bros. & Co., and has been cattle salesman since. He has charge of the sale of Texas cattle, and does an immense business, there having been one hundred and sixty-six thousand cattle sold by them last year.

Mr. Keechler owns considerable real estate in the city, and is a member of the First Mutual Building and Loan Association. He was married in this city on the 4th of October, 1881, to Miss Emma Hake, a native of Bloomington, Ill., and the daughter of ex-Mayor S. S. Hake, who was a contractor and painter, and a large property owner. He is now deceased, but his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Hake, still resides in East St. Louis. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are liv-

ing. Mrs. Keechler was educated in East St. Louis, and is a lady of superior attainments. In 1888, our subject was elected School Director, and in such a capable manner did he fill that position, that he was re-elected in 1891 without opposition. He takes a deep interest in educational matters, was active for the reform city government, and was a member of the Board when the Franklin and Webster school buildings were erected at a cost of \$40,000 each. A full system was established in the school. Mr. Keechler is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Master of the East St. Louis lodge. He is also a member of the Owls, St. Louis lodge. He assisted in the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of Summit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, laid by the Masons. Mrs. Keechler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, our subject is a worthy Democrat, and has been a delegate to county conventions. In the spring of 1891, he was appointed by Mayor Stephens as Director of the Library Board.



UGHLI W. HARRISON. In the year 1848, two mechanics, John Cox and Cyrus Roberts, located in Belleville, Ill., and with intelligence and industry and a perception of the wants of the wheat-raisers in the matter of a machine to save their grain, the farmers at that time trampling out their wheat with horses, they commenced building a machine of the vibrator class. They secured a number of patents on their machine, which was then called the Cox & Roberts Thresher, but later changed to the Belleville Vibrator. Mr. F. M. Middlecroff, a farmer and practical mechanic, and our subject, Mr. Harrison, after being in the employ of Cox and Roberts several years, purchased Mr. Cox's interest in the business in 1855. At this time the business had grown from eight to ten machines built the first year to over one hundred. Mr. Roberts sold his interest to Mr. Buchanan in 1857, and since then Mr. Harrison and Mr. Buchanan have been together, perfecting and im-

proving this style of machine. They have devoted all their energies to the important interest of building a grain saver and cleaner, and to their growing business. In 1878 it was deemed best, for many reasons, to organize under the State law as a stock company, with Cyrus Thompson and Hugh W. Harrison as associates of the old members of the firm and under the corporate name of the Harrison Machine Works. As others claimed the invention of the name, the Belleville Vibrator, to distinguish a different machine, Messrs. Harrison called theirs the Belleville Separator. It has since been suggested, owing to its merit in saving the largest percentage of grain, that it be called the Belleville Grain Saver. The experience of nearly forty years, the suggestions received from thousands of the best threshers the hundreds of tests they have made in all grain, and the success and great demand for the "Belleville" in all parts of the country, must and do impress the threshers and farmers and help them in deciding where to get reliable threshing machinery. They guarantee and assure the threshers and grain-raisers a machine that will save the grain.

The threshing-machines they build are not experiments. In the season of 1880 many new-style threshers were thrown on the market in their vicinity, but they failed to save the grain and were returned to the manufacturers or their agents. Farmers and threshers cannot afford to lose ten or twelve days' time on an untried machine, or one that will not save the grain. The Belleville Separator in no instance failed to give entire satisfaction. The Belleville is built by experienced men, well educated in the requirements of this class of work, with long years of experience, and ample facilities for testing every improvement. In August, 1873, this company purchased large buildings near their thresher works and fitted them up with the best tools obtainable for building first-class engines. There is no similar establishment better fitted East or West than this for making good threshing engines. These engines have proved all and more than the manufacturers expected of them, in having more power, consuming less fuel, requiring less water, using steam more economically, and being more durable and more easily managed. The extension of this engine and thresher trade to var-

ious parts of the country is a noticeable feature, speaking much in favor of the machinery. They sell thresher outfits in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Montana, Dakota, Colorado and Mexico. In this age of steam and telegraph, when knowledge is quickly and widely disseminated, the best is sought and will be had.

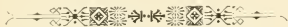
The Harrison Machine Works are located on the Cairo Short Line Railroad in Belleville, cover several acres of ground, and are fitted up with the latest and most improved machinery, having all the convenience for doing a large and satisfactory business. The completeness and magnitude of the works are an agreeable surprise to all who visit them, and by the addition of large shops, and the purchase of new lathes and tools, they have increased their capacity twenty-five to fifty per cent. It is a pride to the locality to know that such an establishment has grown up in the Mississippi Valley in the face of the sternest competition, and through the energy and pluck of men born and reared in St. Clair County, Ill. While there are larger works elsewhere, of greater age and more extensive capital, yet there are none more complete, with better tools or more skilled mechanics. Their traction engines have and will attract much attention. Messrs. Harrison and Buchanan have made special efforts to build an engine propelled by its own motive power attached to rear or hind wheels, and this they have accomplished more successfully than in any in the market. Their speciality and business is making threshing machinery. They build nothing else, and devote their entire energies to making and perfecting machinery to thresh and save the grain of the farmer in the easiest and cheapest way.

Hugh W. Harrison, Secretary of the Harrison Machine Works, is a native of Illinois, born in Belleville April 26, 1853, and is a son of Thomas O. and Eliza J. (Calbreath) Harrison. His grandfather, James Harrison, with his great-grandfather, Thomas Harrison, were among the earliest pioneers of St. Clair County. Thomas O. Harrison, father of our subject, was educated in Belleville and at McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. When a young man he entered the mill with his father and there

learned the business thoroughly. Later, with his brother, C. G. Harrison, who is now in Los Angeles, Cal., he purchased the business. The Harrison Mill was located at the west end of Main Street, and still stands as built by the Harrisons. It is the leading mill of the city and the flour, which is well known throughout Europe, is still known as the "T. Harrison Brand." They sold that mill in about the year 1858 or 1859, and went to Hastings, Minn., where they built flouring mills and operated them until the death of Thomas O., which occurred in 1861. C. G. Harrison then sold out and went to Los Angeles, Cal. Thomas O. Harrison had married in Belleville, Ill., Miss Calbreath, daughter of Hugh Calbreath, of Shiloh Valley and one of the pioneers of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were born five children, four sons and one daughter, who are named in the order of their births as follows: Hugh W., C. W., F. L., T. G., and Olive, who is now the wife of R. F. Waugh, of Belleville.

The educational advantages of our subject were received in Hastings, Minn., St. Louis and McKendree College, after which he entered the Harrison Machine Works, where he learned the trade of machinist, boiler-maker and moulder, becoming familiar with all departments. He entered the business first in 1870, and for sixteen years has filled the position of Secretary. He is a persevering, thorough-going, energetic business man and is eminently deserving of all business success. He is highly esteemed in the community. Mr. Harrison was married in Virginia, Ill., on the 26th of September, 1877, to Miss Parthenia F. Tureman, daughter of J. H. Tureman, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is at present Steward. He has been Trustee, Usher, etc. Mr. Harrison has shown his great appreciation of secret organizations in general by becoming a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Associated Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Knight Templar in the first-mentioned order. Mr. Harrison gives almost his entire attention to the machine manufacturing business, and the present officers of the Harrison Machine Works are Will-

iam C. Buchanan, President; Lee Harrison, Vice-president; Cyrus Thompson, Treasurer; and Hugh W. Harrison, Secretary. The works cover about ten acres and give employment to about two hundred and fifty men the year round. The capital stock is \$300,000.



JAMES AMOS WILLOUGHBY is Postmaster of Belleville, Ill., and associate proprietor with Mr. Thomas of the *Advocate*. In an early day there arrived in America the Willoughby family, representatives of the English race, which has contributed so much to the thrift, industry and prosperity of this country; and one of their direct descendants was William E. Willoughby, who was born in Kent County, Del., March 7, 1823. He came with his father, William, to Illinois in 1833, where he grew up, and, so far as outward circumstances could mould, became thoroughly Americanized. They settled on the American Bottom, in St. Clair County, near Collinsville, where William Willoughby was called from life.

William E. Willoughby was first married to Miss Penn, who died without issue, and on the 1st of January, 1852, was united to Miss Mary Moore, their union proving a very happy one. She is the second daughter of William and Margaret (Alexander) Moore, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Willoughby was born on the 14th of June, 1825, at the old family homestead, near Belleville, where her parents settled either in 1814 or 1815. Through the ardent devotion of her father to educational interests, she had all the advantages in that line that the unorganized subscription method of that day afforded—in chance empty cabins, on slab seats, with neither backs nor desks, with the light peeping through a single row of glass, 8x10 inches in size, sashed in by the removal of as much log on either side of the humble edifice, where usually the "rule of three" was the goal of ambition.

After his marriage, William E. Willoughby lo-

ated on a farm on Looking Glass Prairie, north of Summerfield, where he actively and successfully pursued the avocation he had been reared to—agriculture and stock-raising. As a result of his marriage vow, his family was enlarged by the birth of four children, of whom James Amos was the second in order of birth; he first saw the light of day on Looking Glass Prairie May 2, 1855, and was brought up on a farm, where during his minor years, when not at school, he took cheerfully an active part in the routine labors of agricultural life. By studious application he mastered the common English branches; after which he entered McKendree College, and in the Class of '74 was graduated in the scientific department with the degree of A. B. He next, wishing to acquire a knowledge of law, the underlying stratum of our liberties and the ethical channel through which justice is measured to the people, entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, as a law student, and in 1876 received a diploma of admission to the Bar of Ann Arbor, and a short time later of Belleville, Ill. Attracted by the seeming fair profits druggists were receiving at that time, Mr. Willoughby engaged in that business in 1877, and followed it at Lebanon, Ill., until December, 1880, although the business did not meet his expectations remuneratively or congenially.

Our subject then entered the political arena and was elected the first Recorder of St. Clair County by the Republican party, over John Benner, in 1880, and held the position very efficiently for four years. Upon again making the race, in 1884, he was defeated by two hundred and eighty-two votes, as the county had a Democratic majority of seventeen hundred votes. In 1885, soon after the expiration of his official duties, in connection with Mr. Thomas, he began publishing the Belleville *Advocate*, the leading Republican paper of the county, and is still pursuing that calling, stimulated to action through the inspiration of a strong, ardent and unwavering faith in the assumed fact that Republican politics will best serve public interest. He is an honest man, true to his convictions, and enjoys, regardless of political theory, the esteem and confidence of his



L. M. Johnson

acquaintances, and now, as a result of a spotless life and active political devotion, is Postmaster of Belleville, to which position he was appointed February 14, 1890, entering upon the duties of his office April 1. The postal receipts for the year ending April 1, 1892, were 812,000. The city has a free delivery, with seven carriers, and two men are constantly required in the office, Samuel Stookey being Deputy.

Although not a member of any church, Mr. Willoughby is a believer in and leans toward the Methodist doctrine. Realizing the fact that it is not good to live alone, on the 11th of November, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie V. Hughes, daughter of ex-Sheriff and Postmaster James Hughes (deceased). Socially, Mr. Willoughby is a member of the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons. The *Advocate* is an ably conducted paper and has a circulation of eighteen hundred. His father is still living at Lebanon, and is highly honored throughout that section as an upright, useful and loyal citizen. The mother is deceased.



LEWIS M. JOHNSON. We know that the poor we have always with us, and the gentleman whose name opens this sketch has had the sorrows of this preponderating class brought more closely to his notice than have the majority of people. He who becomes Overseer of the Poor in any district must unite in himself many qualifications, among which should be great kindness of heart with great firmness of will. These desirable characteristics Mr. Johnson possesses, and is therefore well fitted for the difficult position which he holds.

The grandfather of our subject, Moses Johnson, was a very early settler in Orleans County, N. Y., where he brought his family in 1811. He became a farmer in that fertile section and there he remained until the death of his wife, when he removed to the Far West, and there died. The

father of our subject was born in eastern New York, and bore the name of Lyman. He was reared in Rochester and there married. He carried on farming until 1850, when he located in Rochester and became connected with the police and detective department, and was one of the most valuable officers in the Government employ during the war, causing desolation to the bounty jumpers. The mother of our subject, Charlotte Drew, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and passed away in 1813. She was the daughter of an early settler in Oneida County who followed the trade of basket-making.

Our subject was the third eldest child in a family of seven children, and is the only one now living, one brother having given up his life for his country. Lewis Johnson was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 13, 1837, and was reared in his native city, where he attended the public schools. In 1856 he went to Saginaw City, Mich., and ran an engine for one season. During the following year he became second engineer on the steamer "James Raymond," and towed the floating palace with Spaulding & Reger's circus from Hennepin, Ill., to New Orleans, and up the Red and Cumberland Rivers, and then back up the Ohio to New Albany, where he left them. He then went to Paola and ran an engine in a gristmill for four months. Tiring of that occupation he took charge of the stage between Paola, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., and drove it with four horses. In 1859 he went to Orleans, Ind., and became connected with a firm dealing in lightning-rods, but in the winter of 1860 he worked in a sawmill at that place.

The marriage of our subject took place May 16, 1861, in Orleans, to Miss Jennie R. Hamilton, who was born in Orange County, Ind. About that time the call came for defenders of the country, and Mr. Johnson was among the first to respond. He enlisted July 10, 1861, in Company G, Twenty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and helped to raise the company for the three months' service. When the call came for three years, he again bravely went forth to meet the uncertainties of a soldier's life. He was mustered in as Sergeant in a company at Vincennes under ex-Gov. Hovey, and was sent to Missouri in the Army of the

West. There they were engaged in the pursuit of Price and then were stationed at Carondelet, guarding the gunboat while it was being built. Later, the regiment was sent South and was soon in the thickest of the struggle. They were at Fts. Donelson and Henry, Shiloh, Corinth, the expedition of the Gulf and White River, Champion Hill, Black River, the siege of Vicksburg, then on to Jackson and New Orleans, in the campaign in Louisiana, and the expedition up the Red River. During this time and in the Grand Review at New Orleans, our subject was in command of the company. When his time of service expired, in the spring of 1864, the regiment was at Natchez, and there he received an honorable discharge. He had a fine record, and there are those who remember that at Grand Gulf he it was who volunteered to drive the engine of a transport to run the blockade.

In 1864 our subject began work for the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad as brakeman, but later became fireman, and afterward was engineer from Vincennes to Seymour, Ind., until 1869, when he took a position on the Vandalia Railroad, and ran from East St. Louis to Edlingham. In 1870 he decided to make this city his home, and was an engineer until January, 1892, when he left the road on account of sickness. He has had a very fortunate railroad life, as he is one of the oldest engineers and his only accident was one in which his shoulders were injured. He had the honor of taking the first engine over Eads Bridge, to test its strength, which was also a test of his courage.

In addition to his pleasant residence, which is located at No. 149 Collinsville Avenue, Mr. Johnson owns other real estate, and is well-to-do. He is the father of two children: Fannie C., now Mrs. S. P. Chapin, of East St. Louis; and Frank L., who is an engineer on the Merchant's Bridge.

In 1892, Mr. Johnson was elected Chief Supervisor of East St. Louis Township and city. He is a member of the committee on the equalization of public property, and in the spring of 1892 was appointed Overseer of the Poor by the Mayor and Council. In the McDowell Post No. 507, G. A. R. he is a prominent member and was the first Commander. He belongs to Eureka Lodge No.

81, K. P.; Rathbone Division U. R. K. P., No. 17, and now is Brigadier-Major and Aid-de-Camp of the Brigadier-Commander of Illinois of the U. R. K. P. He is also identified with the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and has been an officer and an active member of the Locomotive Engineers. He has not neglected politics in his busy life, but has been a delegate to the Republican State and county conventions.



ANDREW B. SMILEY, a retired farmer, living in a beautiful home on the corner of South Jackson and Sixth Streets, was born in this county December 8, 1846. His parents, Mathew A. and Mary C. (Christy) Smiley, were natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively, the former coming to this State when about thirty years of age. He was married here and died three months before the birth of his son, our subject. The mother continued to reside in the old home place in Caseyville Township, where our subject grew to maturity.

Mr. Smiley, our subject, received his early education at the public schools, and from there went to the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill. Upon his return, he engaged in farming with his mother until her death, which occurred July 27, 1889. Mr. Smiley has one brother, Samuel C., and a half-brother and sister, Joseph Porter and Mrs. Elizabeth Begole, on his mother's side; and two half-brothers and two half-sisters on his father's side, namely: James A.; William G.; Martha, Mrs. John Dugger; and Emily, married and living in the South.

Our subject remained on the home farm for about six months after the death of his mother and then invested in two fine farms for himself, one of one hundred and sixty and the other of one hundred and eighty acres, in O'Fallon Township. Later, Mr. Smiley purchased land and built a beautiful two-story, pressed brick residence, of modern design, 25x63 feet, finished in hard wood and heated with the hot-water system through-

out. It is one of the most modern houses in construction in the town and is finished inside and out in the best and most complete manner possible.

Mr. Smiley was married December 17, 1872, to Miss Susan G. Bowler, of the same township. She is a daughter of the soil, and her father, Benjamin F. Bowler, was one of the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley have one son, Frank B., now attending the Missouri Military Academy, in Mexico. Mr. Smiley is, politically speaking, a Democrat, but prefers to use his influence in a quiet, private way, feeling that more good can be accomplished in this way than in office. He is an active and popular member of St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Smiley and his estimable wife are charming people, whom it is a pleasure to meet, and they enjoy the respect and esteem of the hosts of friends they have made for themselves, not only in the city of Belleville, but wherever they have been.



JOSEPH REICHERT. The sketch which we now place before the public concerns the President of the Reichert Milling Company at Freeburg, St. Clair County, Ill. He is the son of Joseph Reichert, who was born, reared and married in Germany. For many years he had cherished thoughts of the land across the ocean, to which so many of his countrymen had gone and obtained homes, and when his family had been increased to the number of eight beside himself and wife, he decided to make the long journey. The biographer has often thought of the courage that a course of this kind must have demanded. Many of our German citizens had never before left the shadow of the home trees before they set out on that voyage into the strange country, where the language was unknown to them, and the customs of the people totally strange. However, this record gives little space for moralizing. Suffice that the father of our subject was one of the householders who left his German home and

with his family set sail for America. They arrived in New Orleans May 30, 1847, thence made their way up the Mississippi River, and finally settled in St. Clair County, where they found many honest, hard-working people from the Fatherland. There Joseph Reichert bought land adjoining the town of Freeburg and lived a good and useful life until his death in July, 1869. His birth occurred January 24, 1791. The aged mother of our subject was born December 14, 1799, in Bargau, a village of Baden, in Germany, and died in 1882.

After the arrival of the family in this county, the subject of our sketch, who was then a sturdy boy, offered his services to a neighboring farmer at a salary of 86 a month and was accepted. Joseph was at first awkward with the cradle, which was given him with which to cut the wheat, for this rapid and convenient agricultural implement was totally unknown to him. But he watched the others and by the second day was able to keep up with the men who were receiving regular harvesting wages. The lad was not offered more pay, although he did as much work as any, but he continued here for three months. In the fall of the year, he went to St. Louis and learned the trade of a cooper, remaining there about two years.

Mr. Reichert then returned to his home and on the 28th of October, 1850, he was united in matrimony with Miss Maria Rauth. From this union there have been eleven children, eight of whom are still living: Louisa, wife of Henry Senth; Mary, wife of John Curran, of Belleville; George, living at Freeburg, and the Vice-president and manager of the Reichert Milling Company; Catherine, wife of Charles Becker, a coal operator of Freeburg; William, Secretary and Treasurer of the milling company; Emma, wife of John Reiter, of Freeburg; Lena, wife of August Barthel, of Belleville; and Ida, living at home.

For four years succeeding his marriage, our subject followed his trade of cooper and with it combined farming, but in 1854 he opened a cooper shop in Freeburg. In 1857, he had become so well and favorably known that he was elected Constable of the Fayetteville precinct, which office he held until 1862, when he resigned and went into the milling business. Mr. Reichert was obliged

to go deeply in debt for the mill property, but this action laid the foundation for that success which has crowned the efforts of his life. Fitted by nature for this particular business, all has gone well with him.

During the Civil War, our subject watched closely the fluctuations of the wheat and flour markets, and, by taking advantage of the changes, made a fortune. His practical knowledge of cooping, combined with the milling business, greatly aided him in bringing about results. To be independent was his watchword, and he has striven to make all branches of his business work together. He owns and controls a coal mine as a valuable adjunct to his mill, and he has bought several farms. His eminent business qualifications led his fellow-citizens to elect him a member of the Town Council, of which body he was made President, holding the office for seven or eight years, in fact as long as he would accept it. Mr. Reichert takes a great interest in agricultural affairs and was for five years a member of the Board of Directors of the St. Clair County Agricultural Association, serving one year as Vice-president of that organization, and in 1879 was chosen President.

In 1879, desiring to see his old home which he had left when a lad, our subject made the trip to his birthplace in Bargn, Baden, Germany, where he was born November 17, 1828, and after this visit was more than ever pleased with the value of American institutions. One of the pleasant memories of his life will ever be his attendance upon the golden wedding of his parents at the home of his brother, October 1, 1868. There were gathered together on that occasion eight children, thirty-four grandchildren and nine great grandchildren. The event was enlivened with music by the Belleville band, and speeches were made by friends, among them Father Bartel, of Hanover, and Brefeld, of Hill; Maurer, of Columbia; and Janssen, of Mud Creek. Altogether, it was an occasion of much good cheer and a source of rejoicing to the father and mother.

Politically, Mr. Reichert has always been a Democrat and active in the ranks of his party. This party, recognizing his worth and desiring his services, have twice nominated him as Representa-

tive. Hosts of friends gather about him, and the general verdict is that he has made a success of his life because of his promptness and energy in every emergency. His church is the Roman Catholic and to that church he looks for consolation in his hours of need. The family is one of the most prominent in this part of the county.



FREDERICK TRAUTMANN, who owns a large farm on section 9, Caseyville Township, is a native of our sister Republic, France. He was born in 1838, in Alsace, and is a son of Philip and Caroline (Hueckel) Trautmann. The parents of our subject were both born in the same province. The father was reared in a village and when in his youth he went to Paris, he entered the service of a gentleman and worked for some time as his servant. After his marriage, he carried on a store until his death, which occurred in 1840. His wife survived him about ten years. Their family consisted of two sons: Philip, who died at the age of seventeen, and Frederick, the subject of this sketch.

For two years after his mother's death, Frederick made his home with an aunt and then went to the city to learn the trade of a saddler and harness-maker. After mastering that trade, he followed the same occupation in his native country, and for two years after his arrival in the United States. In 1858, bidding adieu to his friends and the scenes of his youth, he set his face Westward and came by ship to America. He first located in St. Louis, where he engaged in harness-making for some time. In 1862, he purchased his present home where he has since resided. He now owns a well-cultivated farm of two hundred and forty acres in Illinois, and a tract of one hundred and twenty acres situated in Missouri.

In St. Clair County, Mr. Trautmann was united in matrimony to Dorothe Deck, daughter of Philip and Dorothe (Koehloeffler) Deck. The ceremony was performed in 1859. By this marriage, six



J. Nimes

children were born who are still living and two who died in infancy. Those who survive are: Fred, who married Louisa Baldus; Emma, who is the wife of Henry Stolberg; Louisa, who is the wife of John Stolberg; Phillip, Caroline and William. These children have all had the advantage of a good education.

In religious faith, Mr. Trautmann's family are Protestants. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party and takes an active interest in its welfare. He served as Supervisor of Roads in his township for one year, to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. His large farms are models of thrift and bespeak the care and industry of their owner. He has a pleasant home which is surrounded by substantial farm buildings. He has always been a faithful and industrious agriculturist, and has devoted his time almost exclusively to his business affairs. By a simple and unassuming life, he has won many friends who esteem him highly for his sterling character and worth.



JOHN NIEMES. Men who live in our daily sight and from an humble position work out a truly noble character, are the most valuable teachers. The life of Mr. Niemes is full of lessons of self-help and self-respect, and shows the efficacy of these characteristics in gaining for a man an honorable competence and solid reputation. He is a member of the firm of Niemes & Reimann, contractors and builders, of East St. Louis, and is one of the most enterprising business men of the city.

The father of our subject, Henry Niemes, was a native of Germany, and in that country carried on business as a contractor and builder. Upon emigrating to America he located in Tivoli, Dutchess County, N. Y., and there engaged in the same employment. He was accidentally killed by falling from a building. In religious matters, he was a member of the Lutheran Church, which he assisted in every way within his power. The principles of the Democratic party always received

his active support. The mother of our subject, Barbara Ledig, was born in Germany, whence she came to America, living to the advanced age of seventy years. Of the four children born to this worthy couple, only two remain: John, the subject of this notice; and William, a brave soldier in the Civil War, who now resides in Turner's Falls, Mass.

John Niemes was born in Bavaria, near Kireheim, Germany, June 15, 1838. His childhood was spent in his native country until he was eleven years of age, when he accompanied his parents to America. No doubt the voyage was a great experience for both parents and children, but all were glad when the good sailing ship, the "Rhine," anchored at New York, after a passage of thirty-eight days. The boys attended the public schools of Tivoli, and so quick and intelligent was John that in six months he could speak the English language. His father was a practical man, and, when John was sixteen years old, he took the boy under an apprenticeship to himself, and taught him brick-laying.

In the summer of 1857, our subject came West to Chicago, and worked at his trade there until he went to Watertown, Wis., where he remained until the spring of 1858. From that place he removed to St. Louis, where he was married January 31, 1861, to Miss Theresa Heacker, who was born in Germany and reared in Louisville, Ky. In 1862, he located permanently in East St. Louis, and began building and contracting, and working in stone and brick. He erected the Heims Brewery the Franklin and Webster Schools, and the Beatty and Adelle Blocks, the largest in the city. He also built the East St. Louis Water Works, and the retaining wall on Broadway and Collinsville Avenue. At times he has employed as many as one hundred and fifty men.

In 1883, Mr. Niemes formed a partnership with Peter Reimann, and in 1884 opened the Falling Springs Stone Quarry, with railroad connections. He is the owner of some real estate in the city, and was a stockholder in the first loan association in the Workmen's Bank. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens by being called upon to act as Alderman for three terms, and has served ac-

ceptably on many different committees. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar, and is identified with the Knights of Honor. In his political faith, Mr. Niemes is a staunch Republican, and has been a delegate to the State and county conventions. He has a very fine residence at No. 327 North Seventh Street, which is one of the most attractive homes of the city. He and his wife are the parents of five children: Frank J., who is in business with his father; John H., George, Theresa A. and Minnie B. Mr. Niemes is a liberal, public-spirited man, and a representative of the successful business men of East St. Louis.



ABRAMHAM GRIFFEN owns a farm on section 15, Shiloh Valley Township. He was born in Albany County, N. Y., on the 1st of May, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Jane A. (Peers) Griffen. His father was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1805, and his wife was also born in the Empire State, on the 4th of June, 1810. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Jacob Griffen. The father was the youngest of four sons, Joseph, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, who all received good, common-school educations. Jacob came to Illinois in 1843 with his family and settled near the place where our subject now lives. Previous to coming West he had married in New York State Jane A. Peers, daughter of Henry Peers. He first carried on a farm of forty acres, which he received from his brother Joseph. He operated that land quite successfully, but for many years previous to his death, in 1850, was in very poor health. The death of his wife occurred in 1889. In their family were eight children: Peers; Joseph; Emeline, who married Edwin Alexander and has four children: Cora A., Jane and Lucy (twins), and George E.; George, deceased; Jacob, who makes his home in Randolph County, Mo.; Mary, who married Nathaniel Cox and has a family of five children, of whom two, Isaac and Frank, are living; Isaac, deceased; and Abraham, the subject of this sketch, who completes the family. Isaac

enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and died during the war of lung trouble.

Abraham Griffen, who was the youngest of his father's family, lived with his mother upon the home farm until her death. Since that time he has been in partnership with his brother Joseph, and has engaged quite extensively in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. They carry on the old homestead place and have added to that tract one hundred and twenty acres, making one hundred and sixty acres. The farm is highly cultivated and shows on every hand the attention and thriftiness of its owners. On the place is a substantial residence, barns and other necessary farm buildings. By the careful management of Mr. Griffen, it has steadily increased in value, and is now considered one of the best farms of the township.

Our subject's father was a Whig in politics, and his son is a staunch supporter of the Republican principles and party. Mr. Griffen takes a leading part in local affairs and his influence is devoted to the advance of the best interests of the community in which he resides. He has made many friends during his long residence in this county, who esteem him highly for his worth and upright character.



AUGUST TIEMANN is one of the old and honored residents of the city of Belleville, for here he has resided since 1850. He enjoys the reputation of being not only a substantial and progressive citizen, but a thoroughly posted man in all public affairs. He has always been noted for honorable, upright dealing, and his example of industry and his earnest and sincere endeavor to succeed in life are well worthy of imitation by the rising generation. He was born in Minden, Prussia, in 1833, and, when a boy of fifteen years, came directly from that place to America, bringing a brother and two sisters younger than himself, whose support fell upon his slender and youthful shoulders at the death of their mother. He was not afraid of work and showed

much judgment in looking after his sisters and brother and in securing employment that would bring him the means of livelihood.

Our subject learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for four years, but upon crippling his arm he had to seek other employment, when he embarked in the hotel and saloon business. He built the Tiemann House in 1860 at the corner of Main and Mascoutah Streets, a large three-story brick building, in which he is still conducting a successful business. His establishment is noted for home-like appointments, its excellent table service and its reasonable prices. Mr. Tiemann makes an admirable host, for he is not only anxious to supply every want of his guests, but he is very courteous, genial and accommodating. He has always been alive to his own interests, has grasped all opportunities for making money, but has ever been the soul of honor in his business transactions and has the unbounded satisfaction of knowing that he has never wronged anyone or taken what was not rightfully his.

Mr. Tiemann is a prominent member of the Sucker State Drill Works, is one of its largest stockholders, and for some time was President of the same. Although he has filled the position of Alderman and has always manifested considerable interest in political matters, both local and national, he has never been an aspirant for public favor, and what honors he has received in this way have come to him unsought.

Our subject was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Henschel, of Belleville, but who was born in Auswalde, near Berlin, Germany, and came to America in her youth. Her union with Mr. Tiemann resulted in the birth of eight children: Bertha, the wife of William B. Huff, of Belleville; Lizzie, wife of John Brosious; Augusta, wife of Fred Sattler; Ida, wife of C. H. Lennig; Pauline, wife of Adolph Knobloch; Emily, Lena, and Louis E., who is the third of this family in order of birth.

Louis E. Tiemann was born in Highland, Ill., November 12, 1859, and was fortunate enough to receive the greater part of his scholastic education in the Morgan Park Military Academy, of Chicago, Ill., after which he obtained a practical

education through hard experience in the everyday affairs of life. Following his school days, he was in the wholesale grocery business in St. Louis until his father was disabled, when he returned to Belleville, in 1882, and at the present time is the efficient and successful manager of the Park Theater and Garden, also of a saloon opposite the Air Line. He is the city bill poster and the agent for the Anheuser-Busch Brewery of St. Louis. He is a wide-awake young man, prompt and energetic, honorable and courteous, and the establishments over which he has control are quiet, yet very popular, places of resort and are patronized by the elite of the city.

Mr. Tiemann, Jr., is a stockholder of the Williams' Livery Stable, which is a well-patronized establishment, owing to the fact that it is supplied with excellent vehicles of all description, and good horses that are properly cared for and are always ready for use. He is Vice-president of the State Bill Posters' Association, and has in various other ways shown that he is a man of progressive and independent ideas. September 20, 1882, he was married to Miss Laura Wilding, by whom he has three sons: Leon, Clarence and Norman.



PHILIP M. GUNDLACH. Among the manufacturing corporations of Belleville whose capital, energy and enterprise have been and are the most important factors in the development of the resources and expansion of the trade in the city, may be mentioned the factory established and carried on by Mr. Gundlach for the manufacture of grain drills. Although small in its inception, it has rapidly expanded to its present dimensions, and now occupies a position among the largest houses of the State. Its success is entirely due to the push and perseverance of the owner, and it will therefore be of interest to note a few facts with reference to his life and work.

July 13, 1831, Mr. Gundlach was born in the Dukedom of Nassau, the village of Niederhaeg-

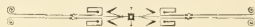
stadt, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Prussia. His parents were Philip and Susie (Schitz) Gundlach, natives of the same place as himself. The father, whose occupation was that of a farmer, was in Gen. Blucher's army at the famous battle of Waterloo. To him is due the credit for the introduction of the process of burning bricks by coal.

On coming to America in 1842, Mr. Gundlach, Sr., located three miles east of Belleville, where he purchased a half-section of land and made his home until death terminated his career in 1862, at the age of seventy-one. His widow survived him some years, passing away at the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of five children, of whom Philip M. was the youngest, the others being: John and Jacob, who reside upon the old homestead; Mary, the widow of Hyacintha Germain; and Kate, whose husband was the late John Bebel. They all reside in or near the city of Belleville, and are highly respected in the community.

When a child of about eleven years, our subject accompanied his parents to America, and with them came to Belleville, where he grew to a vigorous manhood upon his father's farm. His education, which was meagre, was obtained in the schools of the vicinity, but his time was principally devoted to agricultural pursuits. His marriage occurred May 17, 1855, when he was about twenty-three, and he was then united with Miss Eleanor Boehning, whose native home was in Germany. Their children are: Susie, who married S. Poirot and resides in Missouri; John, Philip A., Alois and Joseph, who are employed in the factory and are sturdy, self-reliant young men.

In 1858, Mr. Gundlach began to manufacture grain drills, on which he secured letters patent. The commencement of the enterprise was small, and during the first year of its existence the manufactory turned out only twenty-five machines. It has increased to such an extent that they now have an immense plant, making about two thousand grain drills per year and furnishing steady work to one hundred employes. The demand for the goods is proved by the fact that the sales each year usually average 880,000. The

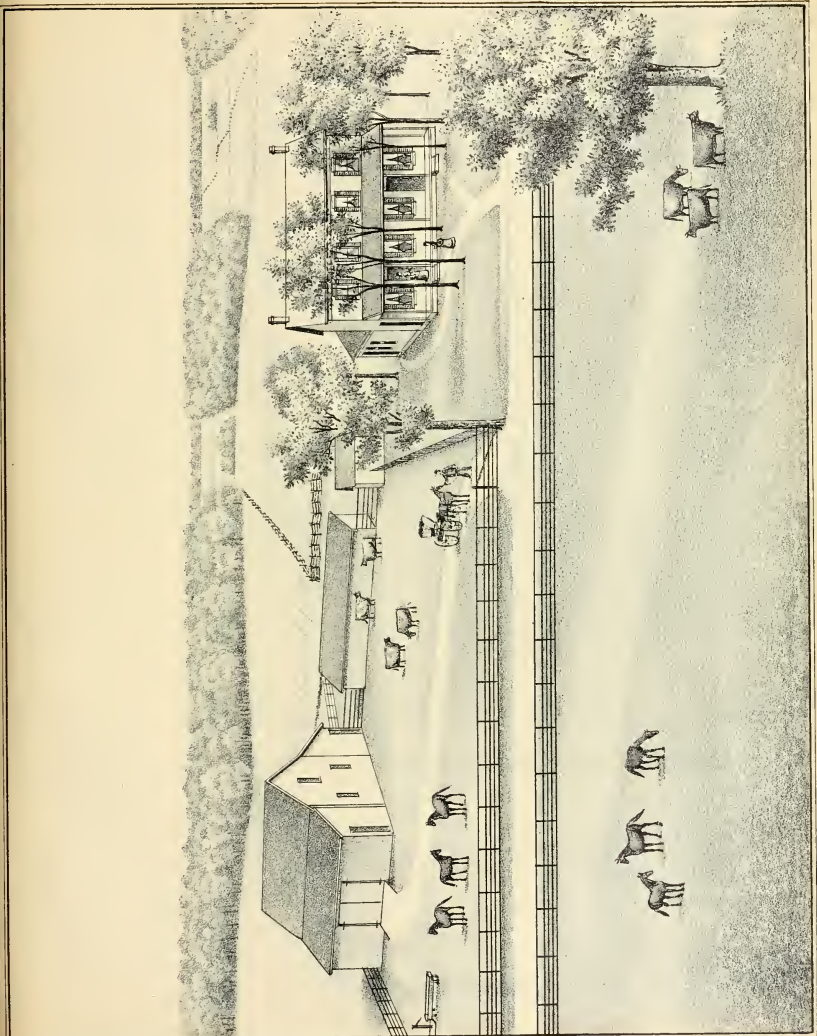
establishment, in fact, is one which reflects credit upon the enterprise and acumen of its founder. The family residence is an elegant and commodious house, surrounded by sixty acres of fine land north of the city limits, where the plant is located.



JAMES DUNN, who for nearly three-score years has lived in this county, owns a farm on section 15, Stookey Township. He was born on the same farm where he now lives, in 1833, and was a son of Peter and Susan Dunn. His father was born in the city of New York in 1808, but his wife was of a very old pioneer family of Illinois, and was born in St. Clair County a few years later than her husband. The father lost his parents when he was very young, and from that time on he was thrown among strangers. The first family with which he made his home treated him so unkindly that he ran away from them.

Believing in the great possibilities for a young man possessed of determination and enterprise, Peter Dunn came to Illinois, and was soon afterward married in this county to Miss Susan, a daughter of John and Ersilla Teeter. They had a family of four children, as follows: Adeline, wife of John Boul; Mary A., wife of Walter Gown; Maria, now deceased, formerly the wife of Matthew Stookey; and James, our subject. After coming to Illinois, Mr. Dunn entered a tract of Government land, the same on which his son now resides. When he first located in this county, he had no means, but borrowed the money to enter this piece of property. By his industry and economy he made a good home, and before his death had accumulated about eight hundred acres of fine, arable land. The grandfather of our subject, James Dunn, was a native of Ireland, and came to this country in the early part of the present century.

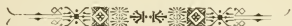
Mr. Dunn, whose name heads this sketch, was united in marriage in 1857 with Martha Pulse, who is a daughter of Louis and Jane Pulse. To our worthy subject and his wife were born eight



RESIDENCE OF JAMES DUNN, SECS. 10 & 15, STOOKEY TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

children, four of whom died in infancy. Those surviving are Maria, the wife of Edward Gump; Jane; Susau, wife of Fred Murker; and Madison. The mother of these children departed this life in 1876, mourned by a large circle of friends.

Like his father before him, Mr. Dunn is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist Church, to which he gives his loyal support. His duties of citizenship are always faithfully performed, and as is indicated by his success and prosperity in life, he has always attended strictly and exclusively to his large farm and business interests. His life work was begun by renting his father's farm, and after the death of his father he came into possession of a large portion of the estate, and by toil and perseverance has added to the original tract until he now possesses three hundred and eighty-one acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. During his long years' residence in this locality, he has won the respect and esteem of many friends and acquaintances.



CHARLES HAUSS. A leading and popular house identified with the trade in hardware specialties, stoves and house-furnishing goods, is that of which Mr. Hauss is the proprietor, located at the corner of Collins and Missouri Avenues. Mr. Hauss was born in Germany, at Baden on the Rhine, in which section his father, Charles Hauss, was also born. When the Revolution of 1848 opened, he left that country with his wife and two sons and came to America, settling at Louisville, Ky.

Charles Hauss was the eldest of this family and was reared in Louisville, in the public schools of which city he acquired a practical education. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to a tinsmith, and at the end of three years began working as a journeyman. In December, 1862, he began working at his trade in St. Louis, but in April of the following year he came to East St. Louis, and for three years was in the employ of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company. In

1866, he opened a tin and hardware store, under the firm name of Schaub & Hauss, but in 1868 he sold out to Mr. Schaub, and embarked in the same business on Missouri Avenue. In 1885, he built his present business block, which is 50x140 feet, made of pressed brick, two stories and a basement in height. He occupies one of the stores himself, and the other is used as the Postoffice. He is a stockholder and Director in the Building and Loan Association, and in 1890 formed a stock company known as the Hauss Stove & Hardware Co., of which he became President, C. F. Hauss, Vice-president, and William H. Hauss, Secretary. The capital stock is \$15,000.

Tinware of an excellent quality is manufactured, and a large stock of all articles in his line of trade is kept constantly on hand. Mr. Hauss was married here in 1865 to Miss Anna C. Hecker, who was born in Washtenaw County, Mich., and died in 1889, having become the mother of three children: C. F. and William H., who are associates in business, and Ed A., who resides in Detroit. Mr. Hauss' second marriage was to Miss Louise Zingraff, who was born in the Buckeye State. He has always been a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and from 1890 to 1892 was an Alderman from the Fourth Ward. His establishment ranks A 1 in extent of trade and excellence of reputation, and in his dealings with the public Mr. Hauss is prompt, reliable and energetic, and is very popular in the community.



CHARLES KARCH, a well-to-do and energetic farmer residing on section 31, Engelman Township, was born on the 2d of June, 1843, on what is now the Stoph farm, in Freeburg Township, St. Clair County. The family numbered five children. The parents were Ernest and Catherine (Seip) Karch, the former a native of Saxony, Germany, and the latter of Hesse-Darmstadt. In 1833, Ernest Karch emigrated to America, locating first on Dutch Hill, and after his

marriage he took up his residence near Mascoutah, in what is now Freeburg Township. However, he lived there but a short time when, in 1850, he removed to a farm on section 31, Engelman Township, the same upon which our subject now resides. There he made his home until 1854, when he removed to Fayetteville, where he resided until 1858. His death occurred on the 30th of January of that year. His wife still survives him and has now reached an advanced age. Only two of their children are now living: Charles of this sketch, and Gustave E., who is engaged in mercantile business in Colorado.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, and was early inured to the labors of the farm, beginning work in the fields as soon as he was old enough to handle a plow. To agricultural pursuits he has devoted his time and attention throughout his entire life, and he now owns a fine and valuable farm, comprising two hundred and seventy-six acres of land, of which two hundred and thirty-six acres are under a high state of cultivation, yielding a ready return for the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner. Wheat is his principal crop. He has made all the improvements upon the place and the farm is complete in all its appointments, supplied with all modern conveniences and everything pertaining to a model farm of the nineteenth century.

On the 17th of October, 1867, Mr. Karch was married to Miss Mary Heberer, daughter of George Henry Heberer, one of the early settlers of Freeburg Township. They began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home, and their union has been blessed with a family of three children: Gustave, who is now twenty-four years of age; Laura, a young lady of twenty-one summers, and Charles, a youth of seventeen, who is now a student in the State Normal University of Normal, Ill.

Socially, Mr. Karch is a member of the Knights of Honor of Mascoutah, and in his political affiliations is a stalwart Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party. He has held the office of School Treasurer continuously since 1880, a fact indicating his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He was also Supervisor of

the township for one term and has been School Director in his district. His entire life has been spent in this county, with the exception of a short period passed in Colorado on a visit to his brother. His honorable, upright career has won him many friends and he has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



MAURICE F. TISSIER. A potent influence in all matters pertaining to the welfare of East St. Louis and vicinity is wielded by the *Weekly Herald*, a favorite paper among the citizens of St. Clair County. The editor, Mr. Tissier, is a forcible and pleasing writer, and presents news from the world at large, as well as a complete report of local affairs. The paper is a five-column quarto, issued weekly, and was formerly Democratic in its political affiliations, but is now independent, supporting those measures and men best adapted to promote the general progress of the community.

Mr. Tissier was born in Florissant, St. Louis County, Mo., on Christmas Day, 1853. His father, Francis, was a native of the canton of Valais, Switzerland, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Tormaz, was also there born, of Swiss-French parentage. The father was a tailor by trade, and followed that occupation in his native country, from which he emigrated to America in 1849, and sojourned for a time in Chicago. From that place he removed to Wisconsin early in the '50s, and was there engaged first in the lumber business, but later came to St. Louis and began business as a grocer. At present, he is successfully following mercantile pursuits at No. 1443 Biddle Street, St. Louis, and is a prominent and prosperous business man.

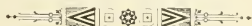
Of the eight children born to Francis and Mary Tissier, only two are now living, Maurice F., being the elder, and Joseph, who is still single and remains with his parents. Maurice's boyhood days were passed in the city of St. Louis, and he was the recipient of an excellent education. Dur-

ing 1865-67, he was a student at the Christian Brothers' College, later attended St. Vincent College at Cape Girardeau, Mo., for three years, and, lastly, entered St. Vincent's Seminary, Germantown, Pa., where he completed the course of study, and graduated in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It will thus be seen that he was afforded splendid educational opportunities, and to say that he availed himself to the utmost of his advantages is but to state what actually occurred. Some years after graduating, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him.

Returning to St. Louis at the close of his college life, Mr. Tissier embarked in commercial pursuits, and from the first success rewarded his efforts. In 1875, he commenced in the grocery business on the Island, and was thus engaged for a few years, his fair dealing and uprightness in business transactions winning for him a large trade, as well as a high place in the regard of those whom he met. The Mayor of East St. Louis in 1877 appointed him City Clerk, in which place he officiated to the satisfaction of all. In 1877, he was also appointed Notary Public by Gov. Cullom, and has since held that position. Since the inception of the East St. Louis *Herald* in 1878, he has had charge of its editorial department, as well as of the general oversight of its business management. Its job office is now one of the best equipped in the county, and contains everything necessary for first-class work in that line. In addition to his editorial duties, Mr. Tissier is serving as Justice of the Peace, to which office he was elected in 1888. At that time his election was contested, but he brought suit and fought the case in the Supreme Court, the result being a decision in his favor.

At East St. Louis, August 18, 1875, Mr. Tissier was married to Miss Catherine Meyers, who was born in Carondelet, St. Louis County, her parents being August Meyers and Mary (Annette) Meyers. Of the marriage there have been born, as Mr. Tissier says, "one boy for every day in the week and one girl for Sunday." They are Louis, Mary, Maurice, Joseph, Frank, Charles and Paul. The children are all at home, and the eldest son, Louis, is assisting his father in the man-

agement of the *Herald*. In religious matters, Mr. and Mrs. Tissier are identified with St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and he is a member of the organizations known as the Catholic Knights of America and of Illinois. Successful in his business pursuits, Mr. Tissier has become the owner of some real estate, and has gained that which is better still—the esteem of his fellow-citizens.



HERMANN OTTEN. The subject of this sketch spends the days of his maturing manhood beneath the same roof under which he was born. His parents were Hermann and Anna (Winckler) Otten, both natives of Hanover, Germany. The father of Hermann Otten, Sr., was Hermann Henry Otten, a native of Germany, in which country he pursued the trade of wagon-maker and remained until the time of his death.

Hermann Otten, Sr., father of our subject, received a good common-school education in his native country, and after leaving school adopted the trade of his father and grandfather, that of wagon-maker. He inherited no small amount of skill, and with an aptitude for study, natural quickness and ability, he was recognized at the age of sixteen as one who had thoroughly mastered the trade to which he had devoted himself as a means of livelihood. His natural ambition and laudable industry perceived in the possibilities of his Fatherland but a limited field for enterprise, and soon after acquiring his trade and being pronounced a competent workman, he sought the shores of the New World as a better field for labor. It was in his sixteenth year that he started for America in a sailing-vessel and landed in this country at New Orleans, La. From New Orleans he sailed up the river to St. Louis, at which place he followed his trade for several years, and from there he went to St. Joe, where he worked as wagon-maker for two years. In 1852 he married, his bride being Miss Anna Winckler, also a native of Hanover, born there about the year 1820. The results of this mar-

riage were seven children, namely: Rosa, deceased; Hermann, the subject of this sketch; William; Elizabeth, wife of Barnard Stumpler; Anna, wife of Barnard Lohmann; Mary, deceased; and Joseph. Three years after his marriage, Mr. Otten, Sr., moved with his family to St. Clair County and settled at St. Libory, where with but a small capital he opened and operated a general store. He proved himself as capable a merchant as tradesman, and with thrift, industry, prudence and foresight, continued to build up his business and became recognized as one of St. Clair County's solid merchants. In addition to following his mercantile pursuits, he became one of the Grist Mill Company, of St. Clair County, and also operated a farm for five years with the same amount of success which characterized his other enterprises.

In religion, he was a member and strict adherent of the tenets of the Catholic Church, in which body he was respected and looked to for the assistance which he ever liberally bestowed. His political sympathies were with the Republican party, and his support was counted on at all elections by the representatives of that body in St. Clair County. He departed this life in the year 1874, being then fifty-four years old, and will always be remembered in the community in which he spent a greater portion of his life as a man of sterling characteristics, strong principle, and one ever ready to promote the interests and welfare of his fellow-men. His wife survived him, and afterward became the wife of Henry Nienaber. She is still living and recognized as one of the most estimable ladies in St. Clair County.

Hermann Otten, Jr., whose biography we are writing, was born March 16, 1857, and is now carrying on business in the house within whose walls he first saw the light. He received a good common-school education and profited by the educational opportunities afforded him in the township in which he was raised.

In the year 1880, at the age of twenty-three years, he married Miss Katie Shoemaker, daughter of Henry and Katie Shoemaker, and the result of this union was one son, who is now dead. His first misfortune after assuming the responsibilities of wedlock was the loss of his wife, a most popular

and agreeable lady, who departed this life in 1881. After her death our subject married Miss Theresa Miller, daughter of Henry and Theresa (Dingworth) Miller, and to them were born seven children, only one of whom is now living, their daughter Mary.

Hermann Otten, Jr., commenced life in the year 1880 on a farm, and after a few years acquired enough by patient industry and economy to start in business for himself. He has kept saloon in St. Clair County for many years and is respected by all who know him. In politics he is a Republican, and both he and his wife are active members in the Roman Catholic Church. He is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Ireland, a Catholic order of Illinois. Our subject has held the office of Collector of the township and is now Township Clerk.



JACOB GAUCH. The subject of this memorial sketch has passed away from the scenes of life, but this record shows that a man of his Christian character is not forgotten. Jacob Gauch was born on the 11th of August, 1819, at Alpstein, in Germany, where he was reared until he came to America with his parents when a boy. They first located in New York, then went to Pittsburgh and later came to St. Clair County. Here the parents entered land and remained until their death.

The subject of this sketch was married on the 7th of January, 1849, to Miss Anna Maria Skaer, the amiable daughter of Jacob Skaer, who was born in Germany in 1827, and was nearly nineteen years old when she came to this country. After marriage, Mr. Gauch and his wife first located on section 14 and here Mr. Gauch resided until his death, which occurred February 27, 1871, lamented by all. He lived a life of peace and goodwill and left ten of the twelve children born to him to mourn the loss of a good father. Mary died at the age of two years; Jacob lives in Belle-



Stephan Vahlkamp

ville and is engaged in the livery and undertaking business; Henry lives at Rentchler Station and is a farmer; Louisa died at the age of twenty-four years; Edward lives on a farm in Monroe County; John William died at the age of eleven months; Sophia Helena married Charles Gross, who lives at Waterloo, Ill.; Emma Lena married Henry Press, who lives in St. Louis; Matilda married Joseph Wilderman, who lives in Freeburg, and Philip Adam and Eliza Johanna at home. Annie Mary died at the age of eleven years.

Mrs. Gauch, the relict of the subject of this notice, has one hundred and forty-five acres of land on which she lives. This is the old home place, and as her husband was a successful farmer, she has everything very comfortable around her. Jacob Gauch and family were all members of the Lutheran Church at Freeburg, of which Mr. Gauch was a Trustee. He was highly regarded in it, and his presence was always welcome, and now his absence is deeply felt. This testimony is given of a good man.



STEPHAN VAHLKAMP, Mayor of Fayetteville, deserves worthy mention as being one of the most useful members of his community. He is a native of Prussia, and was born July 11, 1839. His parents, Theodore and Anna (Borgmann) Vahlkamp, were born near the same place as our subject, the father's birth occurring in 1792, and the mother's in 1800. Theodore Vahlkamp received his early training on a farm situated on the outskirts of a Prussian village. He received the education of his early boyhood in the common schools of his native village, and afterward was a pupil in a High School of the province. At the age of twenty-two he turned his attention to the trade of a stonemason, and became so proficient in this, his chosen line of work, that he soon added the business of contractor and builder.

Native energy, enterprise and true business ability brought Theodore Vahlkamp success in his native land, and at the age of twenty-eight

years he had amassed a competence sufficient to qualify him in assuming the responsibilities of the head of a family. He and his wife became the parents of eleven children, three of whom died in early childhood, and eight grew to maturity. They are respectively: Henry; Christina, wife of Albert Donewald; Gertrude, who is the wife of Matthew Diekamper; Bernard; Fred, deceased; Stephan, the subject of our sketch; George; and Mary, wife of E. Erhard. Theodore Vahlkamp amassed quite a fortune in his native land, but the tide of emigration set in near his native home, and in 1848 he concluded to try his fortune in other lands, and together with his wife and children embarked for America.

On his arrival in the United States Theodore Vahlkamp located in St. Clair County, Ill., and soon became convinced of its great possibilities as a farming country. His first investment was one of several thousand dollars, with which he bought a large tract of land and turned his attention to farming. This venture was crowned with success, and the results of his keen judgment, great energy, and executive ability, soon netted him a competence in this then new district. He became thoroughly absorbed in his farming interests, and never resumed his trade after settling in this country. He is well remembered in the community as one of its solid citizens, a man of sterling character, and upright in his dealings with his fellowmen. He was a communicant in the Catholic Church, in which body his assistance could always be relied on. His political sympathies were enlisted on the side of Democracy, and he was ever ready to do all in his power to promote the interests of his party. He departed this life in 1859, his wife surviving him twenty years.

The subject of this sketch, Stephan Vahlkamp, assumed the responsibilities of his own support at the age of twenty-one years. He had been reared on a farm and therefore turned to good account the intelligence gleaned under his father's surveillance by entering the arena of the working world as a farmer. Shortly after establishing himself, he married Elizabeth Rank, daughter of David and Katherine (Kocher) Rank. The result of their union was eleven children, five of whom are yet

living, namely: Theodore; Ida, wife of Bernard Dressler; Sophia, who married Hermann Dressler; Henry and John. In the year 1889, Mrs. Elizabeth Vahlkamp, a lady of most excellent and endearing qualities, passed away. Some time after her demise Mr. Vahlkamp married Miss Angelica Geier, a daughter of Anton and Anna Geier.

The business life of Mr. Vahlkamp dates back to 1865, when he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise. His next enterprise was the opening of an hotel, this proving a success. He again became interested in the vocation of his early manhood, and turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. He is now the owner of five hundred acres of fine farming land, and proves his ability as a stock-raiser by the fine cattle seen grazing on his pasture. His political labors are devoted to the interests of the Democratic party, and his ability as an exponent of party virtues has won for him the admiration of the community. He has been Mayor of Fayetteville for many years, and has held many other local offices, all tendered to him as the hearty appreciation of his character as a man, and as tokens of esteem with which he is regarded by his fellow-citizens. His religious support is given to the Catholic Church, of which body he is a member in good standing, and one whose faith in its teachings governs his daily life.



WILLIAM SOLOMON SCOTT, a well-known and representative farmer residing on section 32, O'Fallon Township, was born on the old homestead in this county, December 8, 1836. His grandfather, John Scott, was born in Maryland and reared in Washington County, Pa., whence he removed to Licking, Ky. He there married Miss Wilson, and in 1797 removed to Kaskaskia, Randolph County, Ill. He afterward settled in the American Bottoms in the western part of Monroe County. His first wife having died, he was married, in 1798, to Polly Kinkade, who was

born in Pennsylvania in 1776, and came to Illinois in 1786. Two children were born of the first union, John and Solomon, and nine of the second marriage. The grandfather served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and died at the home of his son, Garrison Scott, in 1840.

Benjamin Scott, the oldest of the second marriage and the father of our subject, was born in Monroe County January 23, 1799, and acquired a common school education. September, 27, 1824, he married Clarissa Garretson, daughter of James Garretson, one of the pioneer settlers of this State. He then settled in the American Bottoms, but the high water of 1824 drove him from that locality. In connection with his brother, William Henry Harrison Scott, he bought four hundred and eighty acres of land in Ridge Prairie, in 1828, and was there engaged in farming until his death. He was a prominent and influential citizen, highly respected throughout the community in which he made his home. In politics, he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, when he became a Democrat. He held membership with the Bethel Baptist Church for many years. His death occurred September 1, 1877, when about seventy-nine years of age. His wife was born February 16, 1806, in the same locality as her husband.

In the family of this worthy couple were eight children: Dilyou, born December 7, 1825, is the wife of David Moore, a resident of Knobnoster, Mo. They have had eight children, of whom five daughters are yet living and all are married. Louisa, the eldest, married David Phelps; Edith is the wife of B. F. Taylor, of Oregon; Mary is the wife of Commodore Fowell; Edwin died in 1890, leaving a widow and two children; Ida, wife of John Ellis, died in 1888, leaving four children; Nellie is now Mrs. Hanna; Augusta is the wife of Albert Leake, of Sedalia, Mo.; and Martha died in infancy. Mary, the second child of the parental family, was born April 2, 1829. Sallie, born May 30, 1831, died in January, 1842. John G., who is now living a retired life in Jacksonville, Ill., was born April 24, 1834, and married Miss Beadle, by whom he has four children who survive: Julian W., his eldest child, is a physician of Venice, Ill.; Ralph is a druggist of Jacksonville;

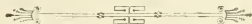
Blanche and Benjamin are living in the same city. William is the next younger of the Scott family. James Wilson, born December 7, 1840, married Miss Sarah Wetherell, of Lebanon, Ill., and resides in the West. They have one daughter, Lela, the wife of Fred Schwartz, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Micha Ann, born March 10, 1843, became the wife of E. F. Waite, of Bond County, and died at her home in O'Fallon Township, October 20, 1875, leaving one child, Olive Scott, who is now living with her father in Texas.

As before stated, William Solomon Scott was born on the old homestead which his father took possession of in 1828. His education was acquired in the subscription schools, but he afterward attended Shurtleff College, of Upper Alton. Subsequently, he was a student in Upper Alton and at Jones' Commercial College, of St. Louis, and while not in the schoolroom his time and attention were given to farming. He remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, and then began life for himself. In March, 1858, he removed to the Stites farm, which he operated for about fifteen years.

On the 1st of November, 1857, Mr. Scott was married to Mary E. Rader, daughter of John Rader, who died in Lebanon. The lady was born May 29, 1838, in Monroe County, and came to St. Clair County in 1842, when only about four years of age. She had four sisters and a brother, but only two of the sisters are now living: Mrs. John H. Cook, of Lebanon, and Mrs. Richard Marshall, who resides near Golden City, Mo. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born five children: Emma, born November 12, 1858; Lyman L., January 29, 1864; Edith C., November 30, 1869; Ruth Rader, December 29, 1875; and Benjamin G., January 15, 1881. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Scott has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to serve his fellow-townsmen in several official positions. He was Highway Commissioner for two years, for two years was Township Supervisor, and at this writing is President of the Board of Education of O'Fallon. He has long been a faithful member of the Missionary

Baptist Church, of Oak Hill, and in politics is a Democrat. He is classed among the substantial farmers of this community, owning three hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. He is a valued citizen and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and well deserves representation in this volume.



PROF. FREDERICK MOESER. This gentleman is one of the prominent men of Freeburg, and occupies the responsible position of Principal of the Public Schools. He is the son of Henry Moeser, who was born in Germany August 12, 1807, and came to America when a young man. He brought with him energy and brawn, and hired out to a man as a laborer and helped to clear land where part of the city of St. Louis now stands. Later, he came to High Prairie, Smithton Township, where he located and bought land. He was satisfied with his choice and remained here until the time came for him to resign earthly things, October 3, 1865.

Henry Moeser first married Catherine Weber and they had a family of four children: Elizabeth, the wife of Philip Skaer, of Twelve Mile Prairie; George, who lives in Wellington, Kan.; Catherine, Mrs. Charles Eling, now deceased; and Margaret, deceased. Mr. Moeser married for his second wife Mrs. Christine Long, *nee* Stephens. Six children were born of this marriage, five of whom are now living: Henry, who lives in Smithton Village; William, who resides on the old homestead, one and one-half miles west of Smithton; Mary, the wife of William Press, lives on a farm three-fourths of a mile east of Smithton; our subject; and Philip, who is practicing medicine in New Athens. Sophia died when young. Our subject was the next to the youngest of the family. The father started out in life with no means, but at the time of his death he had acquired considerable property,

and was able to give all of his children a good start in life. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Belleville.

Our subject was born at the old homestead in Smithton Township, September 13, 1857, and there he was reared and received his early education. He was not satisfied with a limited fund of information, as he was of a studious and ambitious disposition, and he attended the spring term of the Belleville Public School. Later, he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During that time, Mr. Moeser had not been idle, but in the intervals between terms he taught the Broad Hollow School on Twelve Mile Prairie. At the close of his first term of teaching, he took advantage of the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and at the expiration of his second year he took a course in elocution with Prof. Browley, at Carbondale, Ill. He then reentered McKendree College and was graduated from there in 1882, as above stated. In the autumn of that year, he entered the law department of the Missouri State University, and upon examination was admitted to the senior class. He was graduated from that institution in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In the fall of 1883, our subject married Miss Melissa J., daughter of William Smith, a prominent farmer of Smithton Township, who has since moved to Perry County, four miles west of Tamaroa, where he still lives. After his marriage, Mr. Moeser located in Belleville, where he continued his law studies with Wildermann & Hanmill. In the fall of 1884, he accepted the position of Principal of the Smithton school. He labored there one year and then was elected to the responsible position he has since held. Three children have come to bless the congenial union of Mr. and Mrs. Moeser, as follows: Ralph Eugene, Frederick Adolphus and Mary Ellen Geneva.

Politically, Mr. Moeser is a Democrat, and never fails to cast his vote for the principles in which he believes. He was elected Clerk of Smithton Township, but could not qualify as he was a non-resident. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is Secretary of Lodge No. 418, A. F. & A. M., at Free-

burg. It is the wish of his friends that he may live long to instruct the youth of the county, and enjoy the fruits of the faithful labors of past years. He and his family are important factors in the social life of Freeburg.



THOMAS KNOEBEL, Ph. G. This popular pharmacist, as well as intelligent gentleman, conducts a flourishing business at No. 209 Collinsville Avenue, East St. Louis. Born at Belleville August 30, 1859, the ninth of the ten children of Carl Knoebel, he spent his boyhood days at that place, graduating from the Belleville High School in 1876. Accepting a position with Adolph Finke, of East St. Louis, as drug apprentice, he shortly after entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, graduating in the spring of 1880 with honorable mention.

Realizing the value of the microscope in pharmacy, Mr. Knoebel again entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, taking a special course in microscopy. In 1881, he bought the drug stock and fixtures from his former employer, and in 1888 purchased property at No. 209 Collinsville Avenue, where he moved his stock of goods, and where he has been located since that time.

Mr. Knoebel has always been an active worker in all things pertaining to the upbuilding of pharmacy as a profession. He took a prominent part in securing the Pharmacy Law in Illinois, and has also been identified with the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, having served in it in various capacities as both an officer and member. He is also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the St. Louis Club of Microscopists, and is one of the active, conscientious and progressive young pharmacists of the West. He enjoys literary work and frequently contributes to the local press.

As a citizen of East St. Louis, Mr. Knoebel has ever had unbounded faith in its future and is a strong supporter of all measures to further its advancement. In proof of this is cited the fact that



Wm. Waelty

his was the first building on Collinsville Avenue raised to the new grade established. Public-spirited, deliberate and generous, his name has been and ever will be closely allied with the best interests of the new East St. Louis. Mr. Knoebel was married March 20, 1883, to Miss Minnie D. Eslaman, of Belleville, Ill.

WILLIAM WAELTZ is a noteworthy farmer and citizen, who by indefatigable industry, perseverance and good common sense raised himself from poverty to affluence, and is today one of the wealthy men of his community. His pleasant home is on section 8, Fayetteville Township. Our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, June 27, 1821. His father, Conrad Waeltz, was also a native of that province, where he married Miss Margaret Metzler and worked at the shoemaker's trade.

In 1833, Conrad Waeltz came to America with his wife and seven children, five boys and two girls, and located on Turkey Hill, where he resided until his death in 1836. The mother remained a widow three years, when she married Henry Funk. Both are now deceased.

William Waeltz served a two-years apprenticeship in a blacksmith shop in Mascoutah before his mother's second marriage. Later, he located in Columbia, Monroe County, and worked at his trade one year, at the expiration of which time he came to Darmstadt and opened a blacksmith shop, which he operated for twelve successive years. While here, our subject, realizing that it was not well for man to live alone, took for his life companion Miss Barbara, daughter of Mr. Dressel, who was formerly a blacksmith but in later years turned his attention to farming, and passed away in this county.

From Darmstadt, Mr. Waeltz removed to Hill Prairie, where he operated a farm for three years. At the end of that time he came to Fayetteville, where he engaged in the milling business two and a-half years, when his mill burned down. Then he located west of the city and carried on farming

until 1874, when he removed to Freeburg and retired from business. During his residence here in 1880, his wife died, leaving a family of three children: Regina, wife of Volentine Heil, lives near Marissa, this county; Lena, the wife of George Erb, resides on a portion of the home farm; and Hannah, wife of John Rank, who was crippled in the late war and is supported by his pension, lives in Fayetteville.

After residing in Freeburg for seven years, Mr. Waeltz spent a year in visiting among his daughters, and at the end of that time he married Mrs. Catherine Sauerwein. Two children have been born to them, namely: Charles E. H. E., born April 2, 1883; and William, March 29, 1888. For two years after his second marriage he made his home in Fayetteville, and then located upon his present farm, which comprises four hundred and sixty-two acres of well-cultivated land. The place is noticeable for the neat and substantial buildings, as well as the appearance of thrift which shows that the owner is a careful manager and understands the best method of conducting his work.

In his religious connections, Mr. Waeltz is a member of the Lutheran Church and an honorable exponent of its faith. He closely identifies himself with local politics as a Republican, and has served as Judge of Elections for the past twenty-five years. In 1892, he cast his thirteenth vote for President, and during the years that have intervened he has lost no opportunity of promoting the interests of his chosen party. He is a member of Freeburg Lodge No. 418, F. & A. M., and has served as its Treasurer.

AALEXANDER WILDY, a prosperous and representative agriculturist of St. Clair County, and for many years a leading business man of Lenzburg Township, was born in 1854, within a few miles of his present homestead, and is universally respected in the neighborhood where he has spent his useful and busy life. His parents were John and Jacopena

Wildy. John Wildy was born upon the old farm, in 1827, and was the son of Samuel and Susan (Stinson) Wildy, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Switzerland, and emigrated to America when a young man, before his marriage, and settled upon Dutch Hill Prairie, in Lenzburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill.

John Wildy had but few educational advantages and early engaged in the active work of life. His father had bequeathed to him about two hundred and fifty acres of land, and in 1853 he married Jacopena Traup, a daughter of Jacob and Maggie (Farber) Traup, all natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. The mother of our subject was born in the Fatherland in 1832, and her father was born in the year 1800, her mother in 1797. Jacob Traup was a shoemaker by trade, and followed this avocation until he came to the United States in 1848, when he settled upon a farm in St. Clair County, and entered into the duties of agricultural life. This worthy man and excellent citizen died in 1856, and his good wife passed away in 1853. The mother of our subject was one of two daughters, her sister, Mary, being the wife of John Bauersachs.

Alexander Wildy, our subject, is one of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The family of brothers and sisters are Alexander; Albert, who married Carrie Bueger; John, who married Lizzie Schneider; Mary, Amelia, Calvin J., Herman P. and Frank R. Our subject remained with his mother after the death of his father until he had attained manhood, and completed his education in Warrenton College of Missouri, being then well fitted for the battle of life. Devoting most of his efforts to agricultural pursuits, he has also handled successfully general merchandise, running a store in Lenzburg with his brother, John.

In 1885, Mr. Wildy was married to Miss Katie Schneider, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Schneider, natives of Germany, who early emigrated to America, making the land of the free the birthplace of their children. Mrs. Wildy is a native of St. Clair County, and has a large circle of friends in her lifetime home. Four children have been born unto our subject and his estimable wife,

namely: Harry; Pearl; Grant and Clark, twins. The pleasant home of the family is upon the well-improved farm of two hundred and twenty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Wildy are valued members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and are ever ready to aid in its social and benevolent work. Mr. Wildy is a Prohibitionist, and believes in the ultimate triumph of the party. Our subject is a man of strong convictions, and as an earnest and public-spirited citizen commands the regard of all his friends and neighbors.



PETER STAUDER. Belleville has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising, thorough-going business men, whose popularity is based upon both their social qualities and their well-known integrity and business activity. None among these is better liked by those who have dealings with them than he of whom we now write. Born in St. Clair County, Ill., on the 2d of March, 1837, Mr. Stauder inherits his thrift and energy from his Teutonic ancestors, his parents, John and Magdalena (Klonich) Stauder, being natives of Germany.

The father was reared in the Fatherland and when still a single man decided that America was the land of promise, and in 1833 crossed the ocean. He settled in St. Clair County, Ill., was married in Belleville to Miss Klonich, and then began working at the stonemason's and bricklayer's trades. He was a contractor and builder, who furnished the stone from the quarry and the brick from his own yard. He put up many of the first good buildings in the city and many residences both in the city and country. This business he continued very successfully until his death in 1879. He left a widow and seven children, but three of the children died shortly afterward. Those surviving are: Peter, our subject; Margaret, wife of Fred Swatzenba; Adam, in Belleville; and Joseph, of St. Louis.

The grandfather of our subject, Adam Stauder, also came to the United States and bought a farm

on Rich Prairie. On this he erected a chapel of the Catholic Church, this being the first in this section, and it was erected even before any in Belleville. There was also a Catholic cemetery on his place and many were buried there before the cemetery was laid out in the city. A Catholic priest, Father Meier, was here at that time. In 1844 the church was moved to Belleville during the time of high water. The grandfather followed the occupation of a farmer and was one of the prominent early German Catholics here. Before the county farm was built he had charge of the county poor, the first one under his charge being Blind Fritz.

The scholastic training of our subject was received from Father Donne, and at an early age he commenced learning his father's trade. After reaching man's estate, he married Miss Catherine Schmidt, a native of Germany and the daughter of Anton Schmidt. This union took place on the 3d of May, 1859, and directly afterward Mr. Stauder began contracting and doing brick and stone work. He has erected many good buildings—the Renchler Building in 1863, many fine brick buildings, and many city residences and stores. The City Hospital was erected by him, the Orphan Asylum, St. Libori Church, New Athens Catholic Church, Catholic Church in Barteiso (Ill.), Fulton Lutheran Church, Baptist Church of Belleville, and St. Luke's Church. During busy seasons he usually works about twenty men in all. Besides a fine lot in Belleville Mr. Stauder owns a fine lot, 80x70 feet, on Second Street, opposite the hospital, where he has a fine large building.

Our subject has made his home at Belleville ever since 1883, and owns real estate interests in the St. Clair Addition, where he is now building. He had born to his marriage eleven children, six of whom are now living, viz: Mary, wife of Charles Eblhe; Christian; Joseph, who married Miss Pauline Koch; Anna, Adilla and Peter Michael. Mr. Stauder is a member of St. Peter's Church and is active in all good works. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America and Catholic Knights of Illinois. He was Alderman of the Fourth Ward for four years, and is a member of the Bankers' Insurance Company.

Mrs. Stauder's father, Anton Schmidt, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1813, and was there married to Miss Elizabeth Keizer. He came to America and settled in Belleville in 1852, where he was a successful farmer. Mrs. Stauder was born in Germany on the 24th of May, 1839.

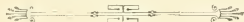


RICHARD WANGELIN. The original of this sketch is the Cashier of the Belleville Savings Bank and has held the position since 1882, having entered the bank April 1, 1865, as Teller, in which place he continued until 1878, when he became Assistant Cashier and later Cashier. This bank opened its doors for business February 11, 1860, with a subscribed capital stock of \$66,000, of which twenty per cent. was paid. The bank remained where it was opened until 1865, when the present bank was built. The first President was Edward Abend, who is the present President. The capital stock has been increased by earnings, until now \$150,000, with a surplus of over \$100,000, represents the stock. In 1891 they put in a fine Safety Deposit Vault from the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, and also a burglar-proof safe inside, with time lock and automatic self-locking device.

Our subject was born in Shiloh Valley, in this county, January 27, 1845, and was the son of Hugo Wangelin, who came early to this county from Germany, in 1833, when only sixteen years old. He married Miss Bertha Schubert, of Shiloh, who also came from Germany. After the birth of our subject the family came to Belleville, where the father engaged in merchandising and afterward in milling in Lebanon. He later served as Colonel of the Twelfth Missouri Infantry until the close of the war, when he received the commission of Brigadier-General and then was made Postmaster of this city for eight years, and also served as Alderman. His death occurred in February, 1882, at the age of sixty-four years, he leaving a wife and seven children to mourn his death. The children

are as follows: Anna, wife of Frederick Ropiequet of this city; Louisa; Edward, Otto, who lives in Boulder, Colo., and who is editor of the *Herald* of that place; Irvin H. and Walter.

Our subject was educated at Belleville and at McKendree College in Lebanon, and after leaving school was appointed Deputy Postmaster at Belleville and later Deputy Circuit Clerk of St. Clair County, in which capacity he served until he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, on the 18th of May, 1861. He was made First Sergeant and was sent to Tennessee and was with that army until the expiration of his service. After his return he took a course in Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College in St. Louis, then entered the bank, where he retained his position for twenty-seven years. Mr. Wangelin is the oldest Cashier in this city. Our subject was married May 23, 1867, to Miss Sophia Evans, of Belleville, and seven children have resulted from this union, as follows: Hugo E., who is practicing medicine in this city; Ernest E., paymaster at the Belleville Steel Works; Olive, Wanda, Fredrick, Louis and Hettie May. Mr. Wangelin is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Liederkrantz, and is very highly regarded by his employers.



GEORGE HENTZEL, a prosperous and extensive farmer and for more than a half-century a resident of St. Clair County, Ill., was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Dutch Hill Prairie, and well known to all the community in and about Lenzburg Township, where he is highly respected as an energetic, industrious and upright citizen. Our subject was born in Germany in the year 1832. His parents, Jacob and Mary Hentzel, were also natives of the Fatherland, and were reared and educated and married in the home of their childhood. When little ones clustered about them, they talked of emigrating to the land beyond the ocean, where there would be greater opportunities for their sons and daughters.

The father had been trained to the duties of farming and had from his earliest days taken an active part in the work of life, and although he had but little capital did not fear to try his fortunes in America. In 1836, when our subject was a little boy only four years old, his parents with their family and a few belongings bade adieu to the scenes of their lifetime and, parting from old friends and associations, left behind them the shores of the Old World and safely crossing the broad Atlantic, landed in the United States. Jacob Hentzel first brought his family to St. Louis, where he found employment working out by the day. Both the father and mother desired to settle upon a farm with their family, and an opportunity offering itself, they were about to avail themselves of it, when the good wife sickened and died in St. Louis.

The desolate father left with the care of his family soon after removed to St. Clair County and made an excellent investment, buying at a low price a good farm, which has increased ten-fold in value. Mr. Jacob Hentzel married again, but did not long survive his second union, dying in 1838, and leaving our subject an orphan indeed. Thrown upon his own resources at a very early age, George Hentzel began to be self-supporting when eleven years old. Working steadily for others until he was twenty-three years of age, he managed out of his small wages to get together a little capital, and having now arrived at mature years was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wildy, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Wildy, early settlers in the locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Hentzel are the parents of nine children, of whom three daughters and two sons yet survive: Jacob, Mary, Caroline, George and Josephine. The brothers and sisters are in their various homes well known and are useful, honest and industrious citizens, respected by all who know them. Mr. and Mrs. Hentzel are lifelong members of the Lutheran Church, and have ever aided in the support and good work of that religious organization. Politically, our subject is a strong Republican, and a firm believer in the principles of the party. Beginning life without influential friends or capital, the energy, courage and persev-



Yours Truly
John A. Day

erance of Mr. Hentzel have been rewarded with financial prosperity, and his fine farm of six hundred and fifty acres, all under excellent cultivation, gives evidence of his good management, thrift and natural ability.



JOHN A. DAY, proprietor of the Day Brick Company at Belleville, the largest and most prominent brick manufactory in St. Clair County, was born in St. Louis February 25, 1855. His father, Ignatius A. Day, emigrated from Germany to America and settled in St. Louis in 1849. He married Miss Clara Mueller, who then resided in St. Louis, although she, like her husband, was a native of Germany, the former having been born in Eisfeldt and the latter in Bernecastel, on the Moselle. Mr. Day engaged in the tobacco business on Second Street and was a prominent citizen of St. Louis. In 1866, accompanied by his family, he returned to Germany and remained in Trier until his death, January 1, 1887. His first wife died in 1857, and he afterward married Miss Bertha Abend, of Centreville, Ill.

In the parental family there were five children, but our subject was the only one of these who returned to America and established a home. The others are: Mrs. Edward Lintz, who resides in Dusseldorf, Germany; Mrs. Angelica Sieben, of Aix la Chapelle; Anna B. and Ferdinand Joseph, who make their home in Trier.

John A. Day attended school in Germany from the time he was eleven years of age until he was nineteen, when he was graduated from the school at Trier. Afterward he was employed as clerk for three years in the wholesale drug business at Antwerp. In 1879, he returned to the United States and spent three years in Davenport, Iowa, in the employ of Nicholas Kuhnen, wholesale tobacconist. He next spent three years in St. Louis in the employ of Meyer Bros. & Co., wholesale drug dealers, and at the expiration of that time he came to Belleville and embarked in the brick business, which he is now successfully conducting. The plant repre-

sents a capital of \$35,000, and has an output of forty thousand brick per day. The factory is located on the Freeburg Road, corner of Tenth Street, where fifty acres are devoted to brick manufacture. The yard was in 1882 established by Mr. Day and Mr. Ed. Abend, who has lately sold out his interest to Mr. Day, and contains all the modern improvements for the manufacture of brick. From forty to sixty men are given steady employment and the enterprise has proved most successful. Switching lines connect the yards with the Cairo Short Line, by which the company ship their goods to all parts of the country. They manufacture the regular pressed bricks of a fine grade and also common bricks.

November 3, 1886, Mr. Day married Miss Lena, daughter of Edward Abend, and they have one child, Helen Josephine. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 322 South Illinois Street. Mr. Day is a Director of the Belleville Savings Bank and the Belleville Gas Light & Coke Co. He is a successful business man and throughout his entire life has exhibited great talent in that direction. He enjoys the respect of his fellow-citizens and the esteem of a wide circle of friends. Being well-to-do, he is enabled to exercise his benevolent spirit and is always ready to aid the deserving and the industrious.



FM. PRIESTER, merchant tailor and agent for the Acme Brewing Company, is the owner of one of the most decided acquisitions in mercantile enterprises in East St. Louis. His house is the headquarters for fashionable tailoring, where garments to measure embody every feature of grace and elegance. The measuring and cutting are done upon correct principles, and a stock of very fine woolens is kept to select from that covers all the imported novelties in shades, patterns and textures. F. M. Priester was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 23, 1854, in which country his father is a successful merchant tailor. The latter was in the Rebellion

of 1848 in Schleswig-Holstein. His wife, formerly Miss Anna M. Fainkauff, died in 1889. Nine sons were born of this union, three of whom are living: N. J., a traveling salesman of Minneapolis; Leon, a business man of St. Louis; and F. M., the subject of this sketch.

F. M. Priester attended common, private and High School, and finished his education under a private tutor, entering, at the age of fifteen years, his father's tailoring establishment, where he obtained a practical insight into the business. After a time he entered the School of Cutting at Dresden, where he remained until about twenty-one years of age. After traveling for some time he entered the German army, becoming a member of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Eleventh Army Corps, of Hesse-Darmstadt, serving until honorably discharged at the end of three years. Later, he served six months longer, then got his pass to come to America for the purpose of visiting the country, but became so favorably impressed with it that he decided to stay. The voyage from Bremen to New York occupied eight days, and the steamer in which he sailed, "Pomerania," sunk on its way back to the Old Country. After a short residence in Philadelphia, he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he worked at his trade for two years, but on the 6th of October, 1879, came to Belleville, Ill., and started in business for himself, his thorough knowledge of his calling winning him almost immediate recognition in East St. Louis and neighboring towns, as well as in Belleville. Since 1890, he has been a resident of East St. Louis, his establishment being located at No. 310 Broadway.

His business necessitates the employment of eight or nine men, and sometimes twice that number are employed with profit. The garments made at that house are recognized by a critical public as perfect in style and fit, and artistic in workmanship, and to seek his services once is to be his patron always. Among his permanent customers are many of East St. Louis' best-dressed citizens, who thoroughly appreciate and understand the merits of a first-class tailor. He is an accomplished master of the art of cutting and fitting, liberal and just in his dealings, and has won success by deserv-

ing it. In 1891, he became connected with the American Brewing Company as agent for Illinois, and keeps two men constantly on the road, besides doing a great deal of work in that line himself. He is interested in an ice manufactory of the place, and has in other ways shown himself to be an enterprising citizen.

He was married in Belleville in December, 1853, to Miss Rose E. Lenz, who was born in St. Louis, a daughter of August Lenz, a pioneer citizen of the former place. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children: August, Annie and Rosa. Mr. Priester is a Democrat politically, and on various occasions has been a delegate to the county and State conventions.



W. R. PADFIELD is a representative of one of the old families of the State, for to this region his father came in 1811 with Gen. Hopkins, and with him participated in the Indian wars of this section. W. R. Padfield was born at Union Grove, within two and a-half miles of his present residence, September 30, 1821, a son of Thomas and Temperance (Hill) Padfield, whose union was celebrated on the 10th of August, 1820. The father was born in the State of Maryland, in 1775, but when he was about two years of age his parents removed to the vicinity of Hopkinsville, Ky., where he was educated and grew to manhood. In 1815, he and his father came to St. Clair County and located on a farm near Union Grove, where the grandfather operated a flour and corn mill. He was a substantial, enterprising and intelligent man of business, and died at the age of seventy-five years. After his death, Thomas Padfield conducted the mill, which was one of the first in this section of the country, and was patronized by the settlers for many miles around. He always enjoyed excellent health and lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years, dying in 1873. His wife was called from life February 20, 1863, at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of four children, of whom W. R. Padfield, the subject

of this sketch, was the eldest. The other members were Isaac, who died at the age of nineteen years, James, who died May 21, 1890, when about sixty-one years of age, having been an honest and prosperous farmer of Crawford County, Kan. He was married to Miss Adeline Moore, a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Abernathy) Moore. The youngest member of the paternal family is Julia, the widow of Dr. E. P. Bland, formerly of Mascoutah, Ill., who is now residing in Monmouth, Crawford County, Kan.

W. R. Padfield, whose name heads this sketch, resided on a farm in the vicinity of Union Grove until he was fifty-eight years of age, during which time he received the benefits of the common schools near his rural home, after which he became a resident of his present place of abode. He is a man who possesses the instincts and training of a true gentleman, which he manifests in his daily walk through life, and these attributes, in connection with his generous and kindly disposition, have won him a host of friends, to whom he is loyal and true. He was first married in June, 1853, but his married life only continued until March, 1854, at which time his wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Alexander, was called from life. She was a daughter of John and Margaret Alexander, who were born in Maryland and Virginia, respectively. In the year 1862, he took for his second wife Miss Eva Kline, their marriage being celebrated on the 22d of November, but this wife also left him a widower, her death occurring April 18, 1874. March 18, 1875, his third marriage was celebrated, Miss Elizabeth Kline becoming his wife. He is the father of three children: Damon, born December 25, 1875; Sideros, October 22, 1880, and Siloros, November 14, 1885.

Mr. Padfield is an honest "son of the soil" and in the conduct of his affairs has shown himself to be thrifty, practical and intelligent. His occupation is a healthful and independent one and he seems to be well fitted for the business. He has served in the capacity of Highway Commissioner and for the past twelve years has held the office of Justice of the Peace and has adjusted his neighbors' difficulties with the utmost fairness. He has been a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted

Masons for the past forty years and belongs to Summerfield Lodge No. 342, in which he has held all the offices except Worthy Master. Although a Republican in national politics, he is independent in local affairs.



HENRY HOFF. It may well be the pride of our subject that he has reclaimed a fruitful tract of land from its natural condition, transforming it into a finely-improved and highly-cultivated farm, one of the best in Fayetteville Township, and in so doing has materially aided in perfecting the development of the rich agricultural resources of St. Clair County. By persistent labor he wrought a wondrous change in the land, until that which was once a wilderness became one of the best-tilled farms in the neighborhood. Having accumulated a competency, Mr. Hoff retired from active labor, and now makes his home in the village of Fayetteville, where he is passing his declining years quietly and retired from active life.

The father of our subject, George Menkie, was born in Germany and there reared to the occupation of a farmer, which he followed throughout his entire life. Upon his marriage to Miss Adeline Hoff, who was the owner of considerable landed property in Germany, he dropped his own name and took that of his wife, a common occurrence in that country where the possession of valuable property is involved. During the latter part of his life, the father of our subject crossed the Atlantic to the United States, where he died in the home of his daughter.

The parental family comprised the following seven children: Henry, our subject, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1828; Clemans, deceased; Mary, who is married; Barney, deceased; G. Henry, a resident of Washington County, Ill.; Caroline, wife of Barney Laike, and Christena, who became the wife of Theodore Ambers. In the common schools of Germany, Henry Hoff gained a good education, and upon the removal of the family

to the United States in the year 1853, accompanied them hither and settled in St. Clair County near the village of Fayetteville. Farming had engaged his attention in the Fatherland, and upon locating here he purchased about one thousand acres of land in Fayetteville Township, to the cultivation of which he gave his entire time during the years that followed. He has prospered so well that he has not only been enabled to aid his children financially by giving them large tracts of land, but he still has sufficient to enable him to live in comfort.

When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Hoff was united in marriage to Miss Anna, daughter of Theodore and Adeline (Britmann) Dieker. Six children have been born of the union, as follows: Barney, Frank, August, Herman, John G. and Anna, the last-named being the wife of John Meuse. The children have received excellent educational advantages and are well informed and cultured. Frank fitted himself for the profession of a teacher, which he follows in Randolph County, this State. In his religious connections, Mr. Hoff is identified with the Catholic Church. Politically, he is firm in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party.



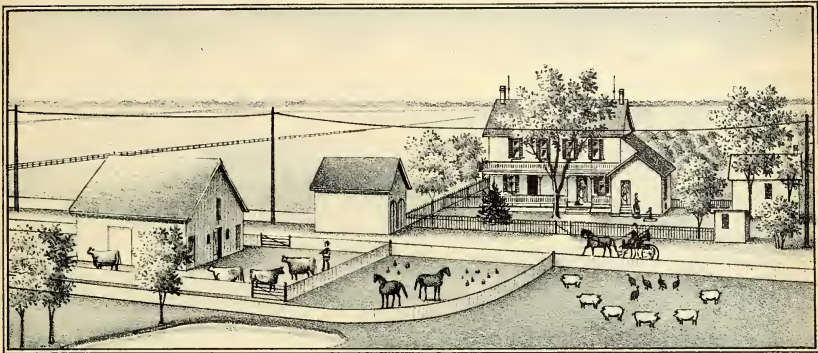
WILLIAM PREDIGER. St. Clair County is justly proud of her native-born citizens, who are honorably bearing their share in sustaining her interests and extending her wealth. Among these is the subject of this biographical review, who is engaged in farming on section 7, Lenzburg Township, and is one of its most progressive and enlightened farmers. His estate, which comprises two hundred and thirty broad acres, is placed under substantial improvement, the fields are well tilled, and a neat set of farm buildings adorns the place.

The original of our sketch was born in this county in 1853, on the farm where he is at present residing. His parents, Peter and Nancy (McKahey) Prediger, were natives of Germany, the

father born in 1807 and the mother in 1826. Peter Prediger spent the first six years of his life in his native land, and, on accompanying his parents to the United States in 1823, located with them in St. Louis, Mo., where they made their home for a short time. Afterward the parents came to Dutch Hill Prairie, where they purchased Government land, and resided until their decease.

The father of our subject received only a limited education, but added to the knowledge gained in the common schools by a thorough and systematic course of reading, and kept himself well posted with regard to what was going on in the world. He was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of nine years, and, when old enough to choose a life work, became a farmer, and at his death left an estate of seven hundred acres. When attaining his twenty-first year, he was married to Nancy, a daughter of James and Margaret McKahey, who bore him a family of eleven children, eight of whom are yet living. The elder Mr. Prediger was a Democrat in politics, and, as a good citizen should be, was earnestly interested in all that pertained to his township and county. His career was begun as a poor boy, but by energy and perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, he became wealthy, and the records show him to have been one of the heaviest tax-payers in his township. He died in 1890. His wife, the mother of our subject, has attained the age of sixty-five years, and now makes her home in Marissa.

William Prediger, of this sketch, obtained a good education in the public schools, was well trained by his father and mother in all that goes to make an honorable man, and was thoroughly drilled in farm work while yet young, so that he came to his vocation well fitted to perform its duties. In 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna, daughter of Francis and Margaret Eisfelder, and to them has been born a family of nine children: Anna, Lizzie, William, Mary, Lena (deceased), Jennie, Jessie, Louisa and Viola (deceased). Our subject began life for himself by working on a portion of his father's farm, where he remained until his marriage. He is a man who has so conducted himself in all the affairs of life



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM PREDIGER, SEC 7 , LENZBURG TP, ST. CLAIR CO., ILL .



RESIDENCE OF FRED RHEIN , SEC 4 , SMITHTON TP, ST. CLAIR CO., ILL .

as to win the confidence of his fellow-citizens. His political convictions are identical with the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, to which he gives hearty support.



FRED RHEIN. As his name indicates, this gentleman is of German descent, and the success that his family has attained is only another example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish upon American soil. He is a prosperous farmer of Smithton Township, and his estate is among the finest in the county.

Our subject's father bore the same name as himself and was born in Bavaria, Germany. When a small child he came to this country with his parents, who made their first settlement in St. Louis, but being dissatisfied with that city they removed from there to St. Clair County. There they settled and there the grandparents of our subject died.

Fred Rhein, Sr., took unto himself a helpmate in the person of Miss Charlotte Neneninger, also a native of the Fatherland. An enterprising and successful farmer, he owned at the time of his death a large amount of property, amounting to two hundred and thirty acres of land. He and his estimable wife had seven children, six of whom still remain to cheer the last days of their mother. The one deceased is Louis, and those living are: Adam and Maggie (twins); Phoebe, Anna, George and our subject. The father was a consistent Christian, and his death was mourned not only by his family, but by those with whom he had been connected, both religiously and socially. The mother still resides on the old homestead with her son, our subject, and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

Fred Rhein, Jr., is a native of this township and county, having been born in the year 1870 on the old homestead. He operates the farm of two hundred and thirty acres left by his father. This is one of the best-improved estates in the county, and its fine appearance reflects great credit

on the youthful manager, who despite his being only twenty-two years old, could instruct many an older farmer in the art of cultivating the soil to the best advantage. Mr. Rhein follows general farming on his place and is one of the most enterprising young men of the township.



AT. CLARK, a well-known citizen of St. Clair County, is the present manager of the store owned by D. Rentchler, of Rentchler Village. His life record is as follows: He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1847, and is a son of Dr. Philo and Augusta (Palmer) Clark, the former a native of Hampshire County, Mass., born in 1807, and the latter born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1815. The boyhood days of the father were spent among the hills of his native county, and his education for his profession was acquired in the Geneva Medical Institute, of New York. He had previously removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., and had served as guard in the Auburn State Prison for a few years. After being graduated in medicine, he began practice in the village of King's Ferry, N. Y., where he prosecuted his profession for over half a century. Having then reached an advanced age, and the arduous duties of a practitioner resting heavily upon him, he entered a drug-store and is still engaged in that business. His wife was a daughter of Wynes and Annie (Lyons) Palmer, both of whom were natives of Connecticut but were of English descent. The Clark family traces its ancestry back to three brothers who came from England to this country in Colonial days and were noted men in resisting the persecutions of the English Government.

When but fifteen years of age, our subject began life for himself by teaching school in his native State. The following year, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Union service as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry under Gen. Miles. He participated in several important battles, in-

cluding the engagements at Colfax, Culpeper, Peach Orchard and Harper's Ferry. At the last-named place he was captured, and after being paroled returned to his home.

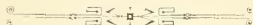
Mr. Clark then engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed for a short time, when he took up the study of medicine with his father. He afterward attended the same medical school in which his father was a student, but did not graduate. It was in 1871 that he came West, making his first location in Iowa City, Iowa, where he engaged in practice for two years, when, his health failing him, he changed his occupation and in 1873 went upon the road as a traveling salesman, being thus employed for a year. About this time, in 1874, he was married, in Alton, Ill., to Miss Adelia, daughter of L. W. and Eliza Moore. Their union has been blessed with one child, a son, Ambrose D.

After his marriage, Mr. Clark engaged in business with his father-in-law for one year as proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, of Alton, Ill. He then removed to Belleville and resumed his old profession of teaching, being thus employed for three years in St. Clair County. In 1879, he became manager of the store of Mr. Rentchler, and has since had charge of the same. Faithful to the interests of his employer, he has his entire confidence. In 1884, Mr. Clark was chosen Justice of the Peace and re-elected in 1888. In 1892, he was appointed Township Treasurer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, which have won him the commendation of all concerned. In political sentiment, he is a staunch Republican, and by those who know him, he is held in high regard.

in these lines is that of George Schaub, which has been in successful operation for many years. Mr. Schaub was born in Germany, fifteen miles from Hesse-Cassel, March 4, 1832, to Wilhelm and Sabilla (Steidz) Schaub, who were also natives of that place, where they spent their lives. The father was a tanner and currier by trade, which occupation he followed in early life, but he later became a tiller of the soil and the owner of considerable land. He was a Protestant, and died at the age of eighty-three years.

George Schaub was one of a family of seven children, three of whom came to America and are the only ones now living. He was reared in the land of his birth, learning the rudiments of farming, and obtained a common-school education, but at the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to a coppersmith for three years and at the end of his term of service he entered the employ of his preceptor, and was afterward a journeyman through Prussia. Upon examination, he was freed from military service, and in 1853 he left Bremen in a sailing-vessel and June 29, 1853, landed in New Orleans. He came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he began working at his trade, and from 1855 to 1857 was an employe in the sugar factory in St. Louis. In the spring of the latter year he came to East St. Louis, which was then a village known as Illinois Town, and in the vicinity began gardening, making a trip to St. Louis every day for the purpose of selling his produce. This occupation received his attention for about a year, when the high water drowned him out and he spent the following year in St. Louis.

In the spring of 1859 he returned to East St. Louis and worked as a coppersmith on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad for seven years, having charge of this department. At the end of this time, in partnership with Charles Hauss, he opened a small tin-shop on Broadway, but at the end of two years Mr. Schaub became sole proprietor of the establishment and began gradually to add hardware to his stock. In the spring of 1873, he built a substantial brick business house, and has since carried a large and select stock of hardware, tin-ware and agricultural implements. In 1877, he built a store adjoining his brick establishment and now



GEORGE SCHAUB. In few branches of trade has the march of progress wrought such a veritable revolution as in the stove and agricultural implement business. What with invention, improvement, and the development of skill, something closely akin to perfection has been reached in these departments of industrial activity. A popular and prosperous establishment

has a double store 50x100 feet with basement, and two or three stories high. He owns some real estate in the city and has built a number of houses. He became a member of the first and second building and loan associations of the city, and is a stockholder in the Workingmen's Bank. He helped to incorporate the city in 1865.

Socially, Mr. Schaub is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Belleville; the Knights of Honor, and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and in his political views is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He and his family worship in the Lutheran Church. He was married in 1863 to Miss Elizabeth Milt, born near Columbia, Ill., by whom he has four children: Emma, Mrs. Jordan, of East St. Louis; Bertha, Mrs. George Schroeder, of East St. Louis; Anna and Lillie at home. Mr. Schaub is a gentleman of push and enterprise, thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade, and popular alike with his patrons and trade competitors.



ADAM GINTZ. Humanity has always demanded stimulants, and it is fairly argued that those engaged in offering a mild, wholesome form, to take the place of the fiery exhilarants of positive injury, should be encouraged and regarded as public benefactors. As a forcible illustration of this conclusion, they point to the Germans, a people among whom the consumption of lager beer to the exclusion of other beverages is as common as tea-drinking in other nations; yet there are no steadier, more industrious or more order-loving citizens to be found than are embraced in our Teutonic population. One of the most important industries that center in Belleville is the manufacture of lager beer, employing, as it does, a large amount of capital, and giving employment, directly and indirectly, to more people than is done by any other one interest.

Adam Gintz, who is the proprietor of the Western Brewery, is engaged in one of the most important

industries in the flourishing city of Belleville, and is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful business men of the place. He was born at Rheinpfalz, Germany, on the 10th of July, 1850, and was there educated until sixteen years of age. In 1866 he came to the United States and made his way directly to Belleville, where he entered the employ of a brewing company there, the firm being New & Gintz, the latter no relative of his. He learned all departments of the business, and soon became a practical brewer. In 1873 the above mentioned firm sold out to four men, Adam Gintz, John Kloes, William Brandenberger and Valentine Steeg, and Mr. Gintz was placed in charge of the business, conducting the same and being backed by the other gentlemen until 1881.

Having made a financial success of the venture, Mr. Gintz purchased the entire plant, and has since conducted it most successfully. He has made a great many improvements in the plant, erected new buildings at an immense cost, and has given employment to a large number of men and boys. Mr. Gintz takes a foremost place among the brewers of the county, and this leadership is not only in the proportions upon which the manufacture is carried on, but also in the quality of the product, and the large territory covered by the sales. The demand for this beer is wonderful and this is not only for local consumption, but also for shipment. Car-loads are shipped daily to all points of the compass. The beer is a healthy and nutritive family beverage, made from the choicest materials and free from salicylic acid or other deleterious preservatives. The dimensions of the establishment are marvelous, and the plant is located in West Belleville. Our subject's large brick residence stands in close proximity.

Mr. Gintz is one of the substantial men of the county, and has made all his property by his industry and excellent business acumen. He owns a great amount of real estate, and is a public-spirited citizen, being prominently identified with every important enterprise for the advancement and development of the city. He inherits all the thrift and energy of his German ancestors, and has succeeded where others would have failed. In politics he is a strong supporter of Democratic princi-

ples. On the 9th of November, 1871, he was married to Miss Rosa Gintz, daughter of Peter Gintz, who had formerly operated the brewery. Her parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gintz are the parents of three children: Walter, Frederick and Katie.



PHILIP H. SOPP. The subject of the present too brief sketch holds the prominent and responsible position of Principal of the school of East Carondelet, Sugar Loaf Township, St. Clair County. Our subject was born in Waterloo, Monroe County, Ill., October 23, 1860, was reared in that pleasant little village and was sent to the schools of that place. Always devoted to books, he was not satisfied with the educational advantages of those places of instruction, but went to St. Louis and there took a course in the Ames School, where he completed certain branches according to the curriculum, but Mr. Sopp is too good and experienced an educator to consider an education as ever really finished.

After being graduated from this place, our subject took charge of the Deer Hill School, which is located five miles west of Waterloo, and was so pleased with the position and gave such great satisfaction to his patrons, that his residence there stretched out over a space of four years. He was then offered his present position of Principal of the East Carondelet Schools, which he accepted, and has remained here ever since, devoting himself to the work. His ability is recognized and his progressive ideas find acceptance among the intelligent people of East Carondelet, while his management has had the very best results. The tenth term is now fairly under way, and Mr. Sopp bids fair to remain with this community for ten years to come.

An interesting event in the life of our subject, which made the year 1883 memorable, was his marriage to the daughter of Henry Tebbenhoff, who was one of the oldest settlers of New Han-

over Township. Annie E. Tebbenhoff was the name of the lady who became his bride and who has proved a sympathetic and congenial companion. Three children came to bless their home, Lulu, Robert and Harry.

The gentleman of whom we write is a highly valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has done much to advance the order. In his political preferences, he is an ardent and active Democrat, believing that the principles which were announced by Jefferson and which were in vogue under the Jacksonian administration are the ones best fitted for securing the prosperity of our country. Mr. Sopp keeps himself well posted on current affairs and is a fine conversationalist.

Our subject has been honored by his township with the office of Collector and is a very active worker in all that tends to advance the interests of the place in which he finds a home. He has been Postmaster of the village, but other duties now claim his time. A professional school teacher, many doors of preferment stand open to him, and it may be only a question of years before Mr. Sopp takes one of the foremost places in the educational departments of the county. His present school contains eighty pupils and is managed in two rooms. The religious denomination to which Mr. Sopp and his excellent wife belong is the Evangelical Lutheran, and there they hold places of esteem and respect.



ERASTUS ALLEN THOMAS, the widely known and successful car-tracer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, is one of the highly valued employes of this line of railroad, and a public-spirited and enterprising citizen of East St. Louis, residing at No. 1600 St. Louis Avenue. Our subject was born December 7, 1843, in Morristown, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. His paternal grandfather, Gen. Isaac Thomas, fought bravely in the War of the Revolution and made a record of which his descendants may well be proud. Lewis

Thomas, the son of the Revolutionary hero and the father of Erastus Allen Thomas, was a native of Pennsylvania, and served in the War of 1812 as a captain. He was stationed at Morristown and fought in the battle of the Windmill.

Our subject has a pair of horse-pistols and holders used in the struggles of 1776 and in the War of 1812. These valuable relics have also been used in hunting moose and elk. Lewis Thomas married in Pennsylvania at eighteen years of age. He went to St. Lawrence County and took up land on the banks of the St. Lawrence River. Clearing the land himself, he built him a house, and, full of ambition and energy, became one of the most prosperous of the pioneer farmers of those early days. A Presbyterian in faith and a Republican in politics, Lewis Thomas commanded the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, regardless of the religion or politics of his friends and acquaintances; and when he passed away in 1875 he was mourned as a public-spirited citizen and a man of sterling integrity of character.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Rachael Sampson; she was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of ten children, nine of whom were sons. She died before her husband, after sharing his pioneer experience in the days of their youth. Following the example of his courageous ancestors, Lewis Thomas, a brother of our subject, named in honor of his father, enlisted in the year 1860, in the New York Volunteer Infantry, and as a dauntless color-bearer, was killed at Gettysburgh. Erastus Allen, raised upon the banks of the St. Lawrence, attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and was never from home until he went into the army at nineteen years of age, when, running away, he enlisted in the United States Regulars. His parents both had a horror of the regular army life, and his father brought him home again, promising that he might enlist in the New York Volunteers, which he did, joining the One Hundred and Sixth New York Regiment, Company B. He was mustered in at Ogdensburg in August, 1862, and sent South, camping at Martinsburgh, where the regiment remained until the spring of 1863, about the time his brother was killed at Gettysburgh.

Our subject participated in the battles of Fairmount, and Wade Hampton, and although suffering privations and in constant peril, also had amusing experiences. After a time the regiment returned to Martinsburgh, and, a battle taking place, were forced to retreat to Harper's Ferry, where they joined the Army of the Potomac. Next came the siege of Petersburg and the battle at Brady's Station, about which time Mr. Thomas was put on the signal corps, and there remained until the close of the war. At Culpeper Court House, he was in charge of a squad corps, and was wounded by the cut of a sabre across the face, but being near the handle it only stunned him. Our subject participated in the Grand Review of the troops in Washington, and believes both parties were heartily glad that the long and bitter fight was over. Mr. Thomas was mustered out at Alexandria, Va., in July, 1865, and although he was rejoiced that the horrors of civil war were ended, he left the active service in behalf of his country with regret. Returning to the home of his parents, he remained with them one year, and February 23, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss Dettie E. Whitney, a native of Hammond, St. Lawrence County. This estimable lady was the daughter of Samuel Whitney, born in Massachusetts in 1790, and a successful farmer and early settler of St. Lawrence County. His wife, Elizabeth White Whitney, was a native of Southern New York.

After the marriage of our subject he operated a farm one year, and then came to Detroit, and engaged in a bakery and ran it successfully seven years. In 1874, Mr. Thomas removed to Chicago, and there found employment as a photographic artist for three years. In 1877, he returned to Morristown and settled upon the old homestead, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits for five years and bought the old home and made it a dairy farm. In the year 1882, our subject located in East St. Louis and was employed as assistant ticket agent in the railway depot until 1885; he then became clerk for the Louisville & Nashville local freight depot, and soon received the position of car-tracer for the Short Line, holding this work for four years, when the Louisville & Nashville Railroad brought him back here, where

he has remained ever since. His business territory is the terminals of St. Louis and he has eighteen separate lines to take care of. The business of a car-tracer is often complicated and requires judgment, energy and natural ability in the handling of its work.

Mr. Thomas has been prospered and has made excellent investments, owning valuable property and having built several houses in East St. Louis, the last one erected upon the corner of St. Louis Avenue and Twelfth Street, costing \$10,000. Our subject is a member of Pride of the Valley Lodge No. 135, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Noble, and of National Union No. 563. Mrs. Thomas is a Daughter of Rebekah, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church and active in all good work. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of one child, a daughter, Mabel F. Politically, our subject is a strong Republican and an ardent defender of the principles of the good old party, and is always interested in the local and National issues of the day.



GUSTAVUS F. HILGARD, civil engineer and surveyor. Among the accomplished and representative civil engineers of the State of Illinois may be mentioned Gustavus F. Hilgard, whose place of business is at No. 305 South Jackson Street, Belleville, Ill. He has had a long and valuable experience in his profession, and is well qualified for all the duties pertaining thereto. He makes examinations and furnishes reports, attends to municipal engineering, and is ever ready to offer his services in consultations on works of any magnitude. He has made an enviable record as a practical, skillful and experienced engineer, and has filled some very responsible positions in a very able manner.

He was born on a farm three and a-half miles east of Belleville, June 17, 1835, a son of Theodore Hilgard, Jr. and Emma (Heimberger) Hilgard, who settled on a farm in St. Clair County in July, 1832. The former was born near the Rhine River in Germany, and after coming to America resided

on a farm the remainder of his life. He became the father of four sons and four daughters, all of whom reside in Belleville: Anna, wife of E. Abend; Emma; Charles, in the insurance business; Theodore, who is in a store with his youngest brother; Emily; Ernst, a merchant; Eliza, wife of Mr. Roemiser, the popular clothier of Belleville, and Gustavus F.

The latter assisted his father on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he began studying surveying with G. F. Graner, father of the present County Surveyor; soon after which, in 1854, he took a position in the City Engineer's office in St. Louis, under H. Keiser. During the two years that he remained in this position he continued to pursue his studies with much diligence, after which he entered the Mississippi State University at Oxford, where he took a mathematical and civil engineering course, and graduated in the Class of '58. The instructors at that time were men of eminence and acknowledged intellect, and Mr. Hilgard made the most of his opportunities and thoroughly fitted himself for his profession. Upon his return to Belleville he became Deputy County Surveyor under S. Tindale, and in 1860 was elected to the position of County Surveyor over his old instructor, G. F. Graner, and filled the office with marked ability until 1876 (with the exception of two terms), making twelve years of actual service for his county. During his service a levee three and a-half miles long was built, also sixteen miles of drainage, but after the district had expended \$120,000 on it, it was abandoned.

He is a well-known coal-mine surveyor, and no personal career among the many honorable records of the county can be pointed out with greater pride than his. On the 16th of October, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Gleaser, and by her he is the father of the following children: Eugene F., who was born August 3, 1863, has been in the railroad service since he was sixteen years old, and is now head clerk in the freight and passenger depot of the St. Louis Short Line; Edgar E., who was born October 30, 1865, died August 11, 1867; Walter was born June 7, 1868, and died July 8, 1885. Mrs. Hilgard is a daughter of Fred-

erick and Matilda (Gratch) Gleaser, who came to America from Germany about 1835. The father was a farmer, and died in 1890 in his seventieth year, his wife having been called from life in 1885. They were the parents of the following-named children: Marie, wife of Otto Schott, a farmer residing near Shiloh; Alvina, Mrs. Hilgard; Charles, in the clothing business; Emma, wife of William Mangelin, of Webb City, Mo.; Adolph, who is the proprietor of a cutlery store at Brunswick, Mo.; and Fannie, wife of William Fisher, a dry-goods merchant of Belleville.



WILLIAM H. GRUPE, the popular ex-Alderman from the Fifth Ward, a successful and extensive grocer and dealer in produce and feed, has been an energetic and prosperous citizen of East St. Louis, Ill., for the past score of years, and is widely known as a progressive and enterprising man. Born in the Province of Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany, May 2, 1856, our subject is the descendant of an excellent German family, who had been distinguished for bravery, and as citizens were intelligent, honest and industrious. His paternal grandfather, Herman Grupe, served with fidelity in the German army in the celebrated march to Russia. Herman H. Grupe, the father, was the owner of a small farm in the Fatherland and patiently cultivated the soil; he also served with ability as an official of the town, and held the various responsible positions of School Director, Church Trustee, and President of the District Assembly, there being in Hanover seven Provincial Assemblies which have the right of participating in the provincial legislation.

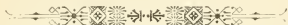
The mother of our subject was Mary Siedhoff, the daughter of a German soldier, who was killed during a campaign. Mrs. Mary (Siedhoff) Grupe was the mother of ten children, of whom William H. is the fourth of the family of brothers and sisters now living. He was raised upon his father's farm, and attended both private and common

schools in his native land, and at sixteen years of age entered the gymnasium near his home and studied the classics, pursuing the course in an excellent Government institution for one year, when he decided to emigrate to America. In the fall of 1873, Mr Grupe, bidding adieu to his friends and early home, boarded the steamer, "Phoenix" at Bremen, and after a safe voyage was landed in New York, and from the Empire City came direct to St. Louis, where he received from a brother immediate employment in a grocery house. At the expiration of one year, our subject entered the Jones Commercial College, and having, after the required preparation, graduated from this excellent institution, soon became book-keeper in the Capitol Bank, of St. Louis, and remained with this financial institution until its failure in 1876.

During the fall of this latter year, Mr Grupe came to East St. Louis, and was engaged by F. Hinze, a grocer, and remained in his employ until 1882, when the services of our subject were secured by the German American Bank, of St. Louis, with which banking establishment he was connected as book-keeper until 1884, when he returned to East St. Louis and bought an interest with Mr. Hinze in the grocery business, the firm then being Grupe & Hinze. One year later, our subject became by purchase the sole proprietor of the business, which was one of the oldest regular grocery establishments in East St. Louis, and which, under the skillful management of Mr Grupe, who also handled extensively feed and flour, soon assumed larger proportions, and is now one of the most prosperous in the city. Our subject was married in 1884 to Miss Annie Hinze, a most estimable lady, widely known and highly respected in East St. Louis, which is her birthplace.

Mr. and Mrs. Grupe have been blessed with the birth of a son, Arthur, a promising lad, intelligent and manly. Mr. Grupe is a stockholder in the St. Clair Building and Loan Association, and was an organizer and Vice-president of the same. Our subject is a stalwart Republican, and in 1890, was elected one of the City Fathers, and as the representative Alderman from the Fifth Ward, executed the wishes of his constituents efficiently and in the discharge of his various official duties rendered

excellent service to the City Government, and displayed a marked ability on important committees. Mr Grupe is a Knight of Pythias and is a member of the Modern Woodmen National Union. He is a valued member of the Lutheran Church in St. Louis, and is ever ready to aid in worthy social, benevolent or religious enterprises. In both private and business life our subject is esteemed as a man of honor and integrity, and commands the confidence of a host of friends.



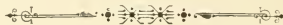
C C. JOHNSON, freight and passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Belleville, Ill., to which position he was appointed May 1, 1880, was born in Shelby County, Ind., near Shelbyville. He is a son of Nathan and Sarah (Angleton) Johnson, and the grandson of Benjamin Johnson, the latter being of German descent and a native of Pennsylvania. Benjamin was a pioneer of Indiana, where he married Miss Anna French, and made their home in Shelby County until 1865, when they removed to Richland and resided there up to the time of their death.

The mother of our subject was of Scotch-Irish descent, her ancestors coming over to America from Scotland. She was born in Crittenden County, Ky., April 28, 1838, and died in Richland in the year 1873. His father, Nathan, was born January 22, 1834, and was married in 1853. Removing to Richland County in 1859, he engaged in farming and worked at his trade as a carpenter. He is still living in Richland County, where he has filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, Supervisor of the Highways and School Director. He holds a membership in the Christian Church. His wife bore him four children, as follows: C. C., our subject; John S.; Ella, wife of James Jeffries, of Houstonville, Ky., and an infant which died soon after its mother.

Our subject received his scholastic training in country schools and at the Olney High School, after which he went into the St. Louis & South-eastern (now the Louisville & Nashville) Railroad

office at Opydyke, where he learned the entire business, including telegraphy. While there, he was also Adams Express Agent and Deputy Postmaster. After remaining at Opydyke three years, he was transferred, in December, 1877, to Morton's Gap, Ky., and in April, 1878, to Belleville as operator and clerk. Shortly afterward, he was removed to the Belleville agency in Jefferson County, then soon to the agency at McLeansboro, Hamilton County; followed in 1880 by the transfer to the agency at Belleville. This occurred May 1, since which time he has filled the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the patrons of the railroad. A heavy freight business is done here, Mr. Johnson having nine men under him, and it requires his entire time to execute the work of his agency.

The first wife of Mr. Johnson bore the maiden name of Ema Felts. They were married at Opydyke, where she resided, and where she died in 1880. His second wife was Miss Matilda O. Hurd, of Belleville, born in Louisville, Ky., and a daughter of B. Hurd, one of the older citizens of Belleville. The marriage took place January 24, 1881, three children being the fruit of this union, namely: Leah B., Allan W., and Helen Martha. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being at this time Master of the Belleville lodge. In the Presbyterian Church, he is an active member being an Elder and a Trustee in that body.



NICHOLAS BOISMENUE, of East Carondelet, Sugar Loaf Township, St. Clair County, Ill., son of Joseph Boismenu, was born January 10, 1841, at Prairie du Point, where he was reared. He attended the public schools of Cahokia, after which he worked the farm for his mother. The father of our subject was born at Cahokia, St. Clair County, and died at Prairie du Point in October, 1844. The mother, who died in 1866, bore her husband six children, only two of whom are living, our subject, and Margaret, Mrs. Touranjo, who lives at St. Louis.

The ancestors of our subject were French-Canadians, while those of his wife were French. He was married in 1867 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Cimony, born in Lorraine, this province at that time being a part of France but now belonging to Germany. Mr. Cimony left Lorraine to make a home in this country. To Mr. and Mrs. Boismenué have been born six children, as follows: Julia Mary, who is at home; Jesse, Laurie, Eli Ambrose, Agnes Annie, and Elizabeth.

Settling at Prairie du Point immediately after his marriage, our subject carried on farming for thirteen years, then removed to East Carondelet, in 1880, where for eight years he engaged in the retail liquor trade. At the expiration of this time, in 1888, he opened a general grocery store, which he has conducted up to the present time. Although he takes no pronounced part in educational matters, Mr. Boismenué feels a keen interest in schools and has manifested that interest by giving his children a good common-school training. He is decidedly of the opinion that that parent is remiss in his duty who fails in this particular. Mr. Boismenué was elected Collector of his township, and so satisfactorily did he discharge the duties of that position that he was re-elected again and again, holding the office for four continuous years. Keeping to the faith of his fathers our subject has his membership in the Roman Catholic Church.



JOSEPH P. SMITH. The subject of the present sketch is a prosperous farmer and dairyman, living on section 19, Freeburg Township. The grandfather of our subject, John Smith, was a native of Lincoln County, Me., and brought his family to Ohio in 1816, and in 1818 or 1819 he moved to this county and settled near Georgetown. The land here was unimproved, but he cultivated the soil and developed a fine farm. He died here in 1821, while in the act of carrying water, during a great scarcity of that necessity. He was the first adult who died in what was then Richland Precinct but is now Smithon Township.

The marriage of John Smith took place in the State of his birth, and at his death he left five sons and four daughters. Benjamin J., the last survivor among the sons, died September 13, 1891, at the age of ninety years. The only surviving daughter is Sarah, the wife of W. W. Johnson, who lives in Monroe County. The father of our subject was born in Lincoln County, Me., November 27, 1814, and when four years old was brought to this county, where he grew to manhood. January 16, 1840, he married Miss Mary McCulley, who was born in St. Clair County October 22, 1820, and died August 7, 1878. Her parents were natives of Virginia and were among the early settlers of the State. Her father, John McCulley, was a prominent man in St. Clair County, which he represented in the State Legislature. Six children were born to the parents of our subject: John J., who died December 26, 1874; Russell B., whose death occurred October 16, 1889; Sarah, the wife of George R. Tate, whose biography will be found on another page of this volume; Clarinda J., wife of T. O. Holcomb, of Piatt County, and Mary, who is the wife of Joseph Crawford, of Indianapolis, Ind.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the children and was born near Georgetown, March 3, 1841. He was reared on the old homestead, and his education, which was commenced in the public schools, was completed in McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill. At an early age he engaged in the profession of teaching, and taught for nine successive winters. By that time his health, which had been delicate, was materially improved and he considered himself robust enough for farming. He looked about for a suitable location and finally settled upon a farm near Freeburg and in 1869 began the life of an agriculturist. He was successful in his work and in 1873 purchased the farm where he has remained ever since. The soil of his land is good, the grazing fine, and the markets are conveniently located.

On the 9th of September, 1869, Mr. Smith married Miss Ellen E. Adams, who was born near Freeburg, and died there November 1, 1873. They had one son, Edwin, who preceded his mother in death. On the 4th of January, 1876, Mr. Smith married

Miss Ruth M. Chesney, an amiable young lady, the daughter of a resident of St. Clair County, where she was born October 1, 1856. By this marriage five children were added to the family, but death took the eldest, Delphia Eloise, when less than a year old. Glenn Rollin was born April 8, 1878; Vinta Blanche, April 12, 1880; Robert J., May 27, 1882, and Lee Russell, June 22, 1891.

Mr. Smith is a very important member of the Turkey Hill Grange No. 1370, of which he was a charter member. He has held the offices of Master and Secretary, and is at present Overseer. He is also a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and is Secretary of the county organization at the present time. Politically, he is a Democrat, believing that the principles of that party will best advance the interests of the nation. He is a member of the Democratic Central Committee and has long been an active worker.

The farm belonging to Mr. Smith is well improved, and he has found it profitable to connect the dairy business with that of agriculture. He breeds Jersey cattle and has one of the finest-bred herds in Illinois. He manufactures a grade of delicious butter that brings thirty cents a pound all the year round. His wife is interested in the business and has the reputation of being a famous butter maker as well as a capable housekeeper. She has taken the first premiums at the State Dairy Association of Southern Illinois and also for St. Clair County. In addition to his dairy business, Mr. Smith is successfully engaged in raising Bronze turkeys and Plymouth Rock fowls. Socially, Mr. Smith and his wife are esteemed for their hospitality, and the pleasant farm where they reside is the home of peace and plenty.



ADOLPH KNOBELOCH, who resides on section 29, Shiloh Valley Township, is one of the most prominent and promising young farmers of the county. His life record, which we feel assured will prove of interest to many of our readers, is as follows: He was

born on the 12th of October, 1861, on the farm which is now his home. His father, George A. Knobloch, was a native of Darmstadt, Germany, who was born in 1814, and with his parents, John W. and Mary (May) Knobloch, came to the United States in 1832. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native country. His parents were well-to-do farmers, and he remained under the parental roof until his marriage in May, 1860. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Haege. Mr. Knobloch from the time of his marriage lived with his brother Thomas, who owned the farm on which our subject now resides. He was a highly respected citizen, and his death, which occurred in 1872, was deeply regretted by many friends. His widow is yet living and makes her home in Belleville. Of their family of five children, Adolph is the eldest. He was followed by George W.; Anna, wife of John E. Thomas; Emma, wife of W. A. Davis, and Walter T.

After the death of his father, which occurred when our subject was a lad of eleven summers, he lived with his uncle, Thomas Knobloch, and by him was reared. The uncle was also a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America with the parents of our subject. In 1846, he was united in marriage with Anna M. Haege, daughter of Philip H. and Susan Haege. They had no children of their own, but gave to their nephew a home as pleasant and as comfortable as though he were their own son. Thomas Knobloch met his death by accident, being thrown from his buggy November 19, 1889. His wife yet survives him.

The primary education of our subject, which was acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course of study in Belleville, and he was afterward a student at Washington University in St. Louis. He took charge of his uncle's farm in 1879, and has since his death managed his estate. He is an able manager and prosperity has crowned his well-directed efforts. The farm upon which he resides seems complete in all its appointments, the improvements are good, the fields are well tilled, and the whole forms one of the valued farms of the community.

In 1892, Mr. Knobloch was joined in wedlock with Miss Pauline Tiemann, the accomplished

daughter of August and Augusta (Henschel) Tiemann. Her parents were both natives of Germany, and are numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of St. Clair County. They had a family of seven daughters and one son. Mrs. Knobloch is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides with grace over her hospitable home. In the subject of this sketch we see one of the wide-awake and progressive young farmers of the county, who is widely and favorably known in the community. Those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his best friends, a fact which indicates his well-spent and upright life.



ADOLPH STEIN. This prominent citizen of Fayetteville was born in Hanover, Germany, December 26, 1849. His parents, Rudolph and Dorothy (Mei)er) Stein, were likewise natives of Germany, the former born in 1807, and the latter in 1809. During the early part of his life, the father followed his trade, that of a brick mason, but subsequently he was proprietor of an hotel. He always remained in his native land, where his death occurred in 1857, when in life's prime. His wife survived him a few years, her decease occurring in 1866. In their religious connections, they were active members of the Lutheran Church and reared their children in that faith.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of nine children, four of whom died in childhood. Of the others the following is recorded: Caroline married Louis Riekenberg; Louis chose as his wife Miss Maggie Hessings; Henry married Miss Mary Niemayer; Sophia is the wife of Carl Wilsnsmeyer; and Adolph, our subject, completes the family circle. At the age of fourteen, the last-named commenced to work on a farm, but some time afterward was apprenticed to learn the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed until he emigrated to the United States.

When Mr. Stein first came to this country, he located near Darmstadt, in St. Clair County, for

one year, after which he was in the employ of various people near this village until 1878. At that time he rented land, and continued thus engaged for three years, when he entered the saloon business at Fayetteville and has since been occupied in this way. The lady who became his wife in 1877 was formerly Mrs. Mary Wruueckner, and at the time of her marriage was the widow of Lemuel Crossman by whom she had one daughter, Matilda, now the wife of George Drasser. Mr. and Mrs. Stein are the parents of four children, namely: Arthur, Iva, Adolph, Jr., and Celia, deceased.

In his religious views, Mr. Stein is a prominent member of the Evangelical Protestant Church, in Fayetteville, of which he is Secretary and has been for thirteen years. In his political affiliations, he is a Republican, and has served in positions of importance and trust in the village. At present he is filling the office of Treasurer of the village. Our subject has worked from the bottom of the ladder up and is a worthy example, as he has risen from a poor boy to be a highly respected citizen with a good competence.



CHRISTIAN MUETZE. The dental profession has one of its most able representatives in this gentleman, who is conducting a lucrative and increasing practice in the city of Belleville. Although he has been located here but a short time, he has won for himself a place among the most talented professional men of St. Clair County, and is also well and favorably known as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, to whom the welfare of the community is ever a matter of interest.

A native of Germany, which has contributed to this country so many of its ablest and most successful citizens, Mr. Muetze was born in Marburg, Hesse-Nassau, January 17, 1869, and is a son of Peter and Louisa Muetze, natives of the Fatherland, who passed their entire lives in that country. In the excellent common schools of Marburg our subject received his education, being a graduate

of the schools there. After completing the course of study, he resolved to come to America and seek a home in the "land of the free."

Prior to emigrating, Mr. Muetze studied English for four years, and was able to converse fluently in our language when he came to America in 1884. At once after landing, he proceeded to Belleville, where he secured a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment and remained thus employed for several years. Subsequently he entered the office of Dr. Henry Muetze, his brother, at St. Louis, and later took a course of lectures at the dental department of Washington University in that city. After studying for two terms, he was graduated in the Class of '92, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In February after graduating, he opened an office in Belleville, where he has since remained in active practice. He has gained an enviable reputation for skill and thoroughness, and has an elegant suite of rooms at No. 13 West Main Street, where his office is located. A frank and genial conversationalist, devoted to his profession, but equally alive to all matters of public moment, he is held high in the regard of the citizens of Belleville and the surrounding country.



FATHER JAMES M. GOUGH is the pastor of St. Luke's Catholic Church at the corner of Church and C Streets, Belleville, Ill., which church was separated from St. Peter's Cathedral in January, 1883, which at that time embraced the English-speaking Catholics, numbering about seventy families. The first services were held in the hall of the St. Agnes Orphan Asylum until the fire at the Convent January 5, 1885, when they began holding services in the present edifice, which, in the meantime, was in course of construction. This church is of Gothic architecture, is beautiful in appearance, is substantially built of brick and is 100 x 42 feet in dimensions. It has a seating capacity of six hundred, but

twelve hundred persons have been in the church at one time. The interior is beautifully finished, and, taking it all in all, it is one of the handsomest and finest finished churches in the diocese. The congregation now numbers over three hundred families, and embraces among its numbers the first citizens of Belleville. At the time of erection the church was thought to be much too large but, in fact, will soon prove too small to accommodate the congregation. At different times there has been spent over \$40,000 on this church, but it is a model of beauty and convenience, and does credit to the pastor and flock, illustrating, as it does, their zeal, earnestness and energy.

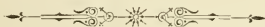
In connection with the church a fine parochial school has been established, which is successfully conducted by Sisters from Notre Dame, five in number, the pupils in attendance being over two hundred. This school, of course, is under the control of Father Gough, who resides near by in a fine brick priest's house, which has also been erected since he has taken charge of his present congregation. He was born in Providence, R. I., May 19, 1851, a son of Michael and Ann (Gough) Gough, both of whom were from the North of Ireland, but were not related in any way, so far as known. The father was a business man of Warwick and was respected throughout that section as a man of honor and a useful and valuable citizen. The initiatory training of Father James M. Gough was obtained in the public schools of Providence, after which he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Providence, where he obtained a thorough and practical education. This he followed up with a four-years Latin course in St. Joseph's College, at Teutopolis, Ill., and later pursued his studies for six years in the Grand Seminary of Montreal, Canada (Sulpician Seminary), during which time he took a very thorough course in theology and philosophy for the purpose of entering the priesthood, his kindly nature instinctively turning to that broad and noble field for his life work.

He was ordained by Archbishop Edward Fabre at the above mentioned seminary, which is the largest in America, and received the degree of S. T. B. for the diocese of Alton, being assigned



Michael Reis

to Belleville by Rt. Rev. Peter Joseph Baltus, before the division of the diocese. The church at Belleville has been his first and only charge and he has been a resident of this town since the 19th of January, 1883. He was the first pastor of the church and is the oldest priest in point of residence in the city. He has been a faithful laborer in the vineyard of his Master and has received a portion of his reward in this world, for he has the respect and affection of outsiders, as well as of the members of his congregation. He is at the head of several important societies in connection with his church, and is a staunch supporter of temperance and advocates its doctrines on all occasions. He is of a benevolent, generous and kindly disposition and those who seek his aid or counsel are given sound advice and substantial assistance.



ON. MICHAEL REIS. The subject of this notice is the senior member of the firm of M. & H. Reis, old and prominent lumber dealers of Belleville. He is a well-known business man, having been here for thirty years. Born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 25, 1831, he is the son of Valentine and Catherine (Freihaut) Reis, who emigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans in July, 1846, and proceeding thence to St. Louis. Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native country, and after he arrived in St. Louis he entered the shoe shop which his father had established there, and learned the trade.

At that time an uncle of our subject, Bartel Reis, owned a lumber yard, in which young Michael became first acquainted with the rules of the business. He remained in his employ for five years, and at the expiration of that time his father embarked in the same business, and Michael went with him. When his father went North, our subject engaged with Joseph Hauses. In 1866, he and his brother Henry opened a yard under the firm name of M. & H. Reis, and have since con-

ducted a safe and profitable business. The firm handles lumber, sash, blinds, doors and everything pertaining to building and furnishings. With the exception of O. Heinrichs, our subject is the oldest lumberman in the city.

Mr. Reis has been Alderman for the Third Ward for two terms. He was Mayor for two terms, during which time the cedar block pavement was put in, the water-works were completed, and the street railroad was finished. During his able administration the city made remarkable progress, and many needed improvements and reforms were inaugurated. He is a member of the Knights of America, of which he is now President. In St. Peter's Benevolent Society he has held the office of President fourteen of the twenty years it has been in existence.

May 13, 1856, Mr. Reis was married to Miss Apollonia Eberle, of St. Louis, a native of Germany, and seven children have blessed the union: Anna, who is the wife of Anthony Phillips, of Shakopee, Minn.; Ida, the wife of Julius Kohl, of Indianapolis; Henry G., Rosalie, August, and two sons who died in infancy. Mr. Reis and his family are highly respected in Belleville, and his business standing is very high.



ROBERT X. Mc CRACKEN, M. D., a successful and prosperous physician and surgeon residing in Fayetteville Township, St. Clair County, has an excellent and rapidly increasing practice in his neighborhood and vicinity, and is well known as an able, intelligent and energetic citizen, worthy of confidence and esteem. Our subject is a son of Robert and Cora (Illinski) McCracken, both natives of East St. Louis. The father was educated in the city of his birth and attended the public schools in early life; he afterward studied law and fitted himself for the practice of the profession, but, preferring other pursuits, never became an attorney. He was married when quite young but had no children by his first wife, who did not survive her marriage many years.

The mother of our subject, who was united in marriage with her husband some time after his first wife's death, was a daughter of Dr. A. X. Illinski, who practiced medicine successfully in St. Louis for over fifty years. The mother of Mrs. Cora (Illinski) McCracken was in girlhood Miss Ophelia Lebur, and by her first marriage she became the widow of Dr. Butler; she afterward married Dr. Illinski and now survives him. The maternal grandmother of our subject is an attractive lady, possessing a large circle of friends, tried and true. Dr. McCracken was one of three children born unto his father and mother, and is now the only child living. One died in infancy, and Nicholas, a promising young man, died at twenty years of age.

Dr. McCracken's father was one of the few seekers of gold in far-off California who there achieved financial prosperity. He was for several years engaged in a store in East St. Louis and Cahokia. Politically, he was a Democrat and was a devout member of the Catholic Church. He died when our subject was but four years old, and his wife, who is yet living in Cahokia, afterward married C. W. Droit, and by this union had two daughters, Pauline and Camille. Dr. McCracken is the grandson of Robert and Arthouts (Jarrot) McCracken, who were very early pioneers of Cahokia, where the grandfather ran a distillery. After his death, his widow married again and became the wife of Dr. Brackett. Our subject, a direct descendant of the pioneers of the southern part of Illinois, was born in the old village of Cahokia in the year 1864. He enjoyed excellent educational advantages and attended the Christian Brothers' School at St. Louis for three years. He studied at Jeradon one year and was at Jesenett one year, and also attended school at Valparaiso, Ind., and received a term of instruction in Foster's Academy, a commercial school in St. Louis.

Later, Dr. McCracken studied medicine at St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1889. Beginning the duties of his profession in Cahokia, our subject practised medicine in the home of his childhood one year and then came to his present location, where he has built up an extended and largely increasing practice, and has

won the regard of the general public. Politically, Dr. McCracken is a Democrat, and in religious affiliations is a Catholic. An earnest and energetic citizen, thoroughly devoted to the duties of his profession, he takes an interest in the local progress and leading movements of his home neighborhood and vicinity and is proving an important factor in the upbuilding and advancement of prominent enterprises of the day.



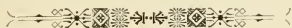
JOHAN KIEFER. If by success in life we mean securing a comfortable home and the means for a good support, then is our subject one of the successful men of St. Clair County. He owns and occupies a farm consisting of eighty-four acres of land on section 7, Marissa Township, which has been developed and placed in its present state of improvement by himself, and thus attests his industry and thrift. Many of the best and most successful farmers of this part of Illinois are natives of the Fatherland, and such is the case with Mr. Kiefer. He was born in Germany, December 26, 1826, and is the son of Lenzburg and Mary (Woleriek) Kiefer, also natives of the German Empire.

The father of our subject was a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed his entire life. He was a son of Christopher Kiefer, and in religious affairs was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Lenzburg Kiefer were born three children, of whom our subject is the second in the family. The others were Christopher, and Philapena, who is now deceased.

The gentleman of whom we write began life on his own account at the early age of fourteen years, at which time he engaged to work in a brewery, where he was employed for four years. Later, he hired out as a farm hand, and remained in his native country until 1853, at which time he set sail for American shores, landing in New York City with but 84 in money. Being very industrious and ambitious to gain a competence for him-

self, he immediately found work on a railroad and was thus engaged for two months. At the expiration of that time he came to Belleville, this county, and aided in the construction of the plank road from Belleville to Freeburg. Finally, however, renting land, he cultivated the soil for twelve years. His industry resulted in making him the possessor of as well-improved a farm as may be found in this vicinity, which he purchased in 1885. Mr. Kiefer is a keen, wide-awake man who has gained much information by actual experience and by observation, and takes a high rank among his fellow-agriculturists.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1853 was Miss Jacobien, daughter of Philip and Rosa Sharfer Kepler. To them have been born the following six children: Elizabeth, Otto, John, Margaret, Mary and Edith. Both he and his good wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and their names are associated with every good work. He takes great interest in politics, and always votes with the Republican party. He is recognized as one of the intelligent as well as successful citizens of the county, enjoys the confidence of the business community, and commands the esteem of his neighbors.



HENRY BARTHEL. One of the prominent men of this city is named in the opening of this notice. He was born in the village of Langensfeld, in Central Germany, August 28, 1827. His parents were William and Catherine Barthel, who emigrated from the Fatherland to America, and landed in New Orleans. They made their way to Belleville, where many Germans had preceded them and they were sure of hearing the familiar tongue. They looked about for a new home, and found it about a mile and one-half east of Freedom, Prairie du Long Township, but they lived but a short time to enjoy the pleasures of the new country they had undergone so much to reach. William Barthel died in 1841, and his wife only survived him one year.

Henry, the subject of our sketch, was thus left an orphan, and he went to St. Louis, and was there apprenticed to the trade of harness and saddle making. At the age of nineteen years he was engaged by the Quartermaster's Department of the Government service, and was sent to Santa Fe, N. M., in 1846. Here the superintending of manufacturing and repairing of saddles became his business. The following year the most of the troops were sent to the front, leaving Gen. Price in command at Santa Fe with but few men, and now and then our subject was enabled to break the monotony of his work with a round of guard duty. Here he remained for five years, when, in 1851, he returned to Illinois and settled on a farm about three miles east of Freedom, Monroe County. After three years of farm life, he removed to Freeburg, where he has since resided. His early education was obtained in one of the rough schoolhouses of Prairie du Long, where, in company with Hon. William R. Morrison, he attended a school taught by Mathew Donohoo. His reader was the old Illinois farm book, and that of Morrison was a history of the United States. This reader indelibly impressed upon his mind the forms of legal papers and documents. This has been of great service to him in his career as Justice of the Peace, to which position he was first elected while living in Monroe County in 1852, and again soon after making a change of home and moving to Freeburg. This office he held for twenty-four years, and his life in his official position was replete with incidents, and he often mentions the "thank you" weddings. He was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of St. Clair County in 1876. During his long term of office, many public improvements were inaugurated. The first iron bridge over the Kaskaskia at New Athens was built, the macadamizing of the Centreville and St. Louis road was done, the court house square was enclosed, and other like enterprises were consummated. In changing from county to township organizations, he was appointed on the commission to divide the county into townships, in conjunction with the Hon. T. H. Portal and Joseph B. Messick, and was Chairman of that commission.

In politics, Mr. Barthel has always been a con-

sistent Democrat, although his first Presidential ballot was cast for Gen. Scott. This vote, he says, was so cast because he was acquainted with Scott, and not with Pierce. In business affairs Mr. Barthel has always been energetic. He opened the first saddlery establishment in Freeburg in 1854, and sold it in 1858, and, in company with others, erected a brewery, from which he withdrew the same year. In 1861, he went into general merchandizing, and has continued in it ever since.

Our subject was married April 12, 1852, to Margaret Mohr, who died January 14, 1859. He married Anna Maria Bumb in 1859, who died September 8, 1872. His present wife was Gertrude Bumb, to whom he was married May 12, 1873, and six children are the result of this union. Mr. Barthel has lived an honest, upright life, and is an honor to the community in which he has lived so long.



BENJAMIN J. WEST. The original of this sketch is one of the oldest residents of Belleville, having come here with his parents in 1818. He was the son of Tilghman H. and Mary (Mitchell) West, the former of whom was born in Montgomery County, Md., in 1767, and was the son of Benjamin West, who had resided in Virginia for a number of years. A very interesting family history could be written from the authentic and copious history of the ancestors now contained in the family bible, where the direct line is traced back to the reign of Edward II, King of England.

Tilghman H. West left Virginia on account of slavery and moved into a free State. In Virginia, he could not free his slaves, as the law did not permit that then, but he could take them into a free State and give them liberty, and that is what he did. It cost him a great deal to live up to his convictions and he made many sacrifices and endured many hardships at first. The father of Tilghman H. West was Benjamin, who died in 1820, at the age of ninety-one years, and his wife,

who was Elizabeth (Hilliary) West, died at the age of ninety-six, in 1821. Their family were Washington, Henry, Valinda and Elizabeth.

The marriage of Tilghman H. West took place in Fincastle, Va., and to him were born ten children: Nancy, wife of Richard Randall; Sarah, wife of William P. McKee; Mary, wife of Rev. John Hogan, who died in April, 1892, aged eighty-eight years; Susan, wife of Dr. J. N. Banks, of Chicago; Henry H., who married Miss White in 1837; Benjamin, who married Louisa A. Mitchell; and Edward, who married Julia Atwater. Tilghman H. West bought a large tract of land five miles east of the city, which was then new, at \$2, \$3 and \$5 an acre, and improved it, and there made his home until the death of his beloved wife. His own death occurred July 7, 1851. He had been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was always opposed to human slavery, and was a strong Whig.

Benjamin J. West was born at Fincastle, Va., August 23, 1812, and with his parents came here in 1818, just being able to remember the journey of six weeks when they camped out every night. It was a new and bitter experience, as they had always been in comfortable circumstances. Our subject remembers seeing many Indians, of whom he was afraid. The education of our subject was obtained in a schoolhouse which his father and two others had erected on his father's land, and which two educated men taught. When he was seventeen years old, he went to Belleville and began his business career as a clerk in the dry-goods store of James Mitchell. Here he remained for some years, and then bought Mr. Mitchell out and cemented their relations by marrying his eldest daughter. He continued here until 1885, having been continuously in this business for fifty years. His location was on the corner of the Public Square and Main Street, but at first adjoining the place where the Thomas House now stands. He was a successful merchant and also carried on a large farm, giving especial attention to fruits, but now he is living retired, spending his summers and falls in Minnesota, where he finds the climate agrees with him.

The marriage of Mr. West occurred in June,



W. Brandenburger.

1836, to Miss Louisa Mitchell, who was born at Liberty, Va., February 24, 1817. She was the daughter of James Mitchell, who was among the first men to settle in Belleville. The two living children of Mr. and Mrs. West are Benjamin J., now of Minneapolis, and Robert C., of this city. Mr. West has never been a politician. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1832, and has been President of its Board of Trustees for thirty years. There are many thriving German farmers of this county who obtained their start by Mr. West's good advice and helping hand.



WILLIAM BRANDENBURGER. This prominent citizen of Belleville is a native of Prussia, born at Krentznach-Mandel April 17th, 1823. His parents, Andrew and Katharina Brandenburger, were upright and substantial residents of their native land. In 1849, William Brandenburger, with his wife, whose maiden name was Christina Marzi, and their two children, came to America in search of a home and at once located at Belleville, at which time they had only enough money to commence house-keeping with on a very modest scale. Mr Brandenburger, was without any knowledge whatever of the English language when he came to this country. There was at that time very little on which to base a prophecy of the success in store for him, but with characteristic energy and perseverance he at once set about finding work, securing a position in a distillery, where he was employed half the day and half the night. His spare moments were spent in doing various odd jobs, for which he received some slight remunerations.

After this work had continued for two years, the attention of Mr Brandenburger was called to the great veins of coal in the vicinity of Belleville, and the small operations of a coal mine there, which set him thinking. He began making some private calculations, learned what it cost to operate a mine, how much was paid for mining, and concluded that there was money in the business. By

dint of much economy, he managed to purchase two acres of land, by making a small payment, and at once began to sink a well, mainly by his own exertions. He was confident that the coal vein was there and that his labors would be rewarded. The coal vein was successfully reached and an income was soon realized. He got out a few wagon loads each day, and it being before any railroad had reached the field, hauled it away by ox-teams to St. Louis, Lebanon and such places as as would afford a market for what little was mined. A railroad was built soon after this and a market was at once opened for all the coal that could be got out. Ere the railroad had been finished, Mr. Brandenburger bought an additional seven acres of coal land and had three shafts in operation soon after its completion. He arranged for contracts with the Wiggins Ferry Company, the Lindell and other St. Louis hotels, and for various important manufactories that began to spring up when it was found that coal could be so easily obtained.

By giving strict attention to business, living economically, and, more particularly, meeting every obligation, either with his miners' wages or his store account, Mr Brandenburger soon became known among business men as a careful manager who paid cash for everything, and his credit was such that he could have obtained any favor or any sum of money had he so desired. Friends who had money, seeing the fruits of his management, preferred to loan him their money rather than risk their own judgment in investing in coal lands. From time to time he continued to purchase coal lands to the extent of hundreds of acres, and prosperity was assured. He made no show or parade, as do many whose finances have been unexpectedly increased, but kept on in his own unostentatious way.

Some five years since Mr Brandenburger sold his coal shafts and business, including about two hundred and fifty acres of coal land, to the Consolidated Company, and since then has lived a less active life and is enjoying his well-earned rest. The most of his attention is given to the conduct of his farm, which contains about two hundred and fifty acres, all of which is underlaid with coal, and to platting and selling city lots in the various additions he has made to the city of West

Belleville, near where he resides in a handsome and commodious brick dwelling. Probably no other man in this section has done so much to develop the natural resources of the immense coal fields underlying his section of the State, furnished so many men with employment or added so largely to the material wealth of Belleville as Mr. Brandenburger. The lesson learned from his life is a valuable one and should be heeded by the young men of to-day who start out with no capital but a pair of willing hands.

Mr. Brandenburger was so unfortunate as to lose his wife soon after getting started in the coal business. He was left with a family of nine children to look after. He then found it doubly difficult to make progress, but he determined to keep his family together and they all worked in harmony and were accordingly of great assistance to each other.

Mr. Brandenburger's career has been a very honorable and useful one and he is a model citizen, being persevering, industrious, honest and patriotic. He is much esteemed throughout St. Clair, as well as the surrounding counties, and counts as his friends all with whom he has had business relations, which speaks in an eloquent manner as to his upright business methods. He is a Republican politically; in religion, he is an honored member of the Free Protestant Church.



DANIEL RENTCHLER, a prominent farmer residing on section 33, Shiloh Valley Township, St. Clair County, was born in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill. December 10, 1837, was the date of his birth. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Baker) Rentchler. The father of our subject was a native of the Keystone State, and was born in Union County in the year 1799, being reared to manhood on a farm. He was a son of John Rentchler, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer by occupation. The great-grandparents of our subject

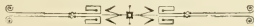
emigrated to the United States from Germany in the eighteenth century. In the possession of our subject is an old chest which they brought to this country. At that early date the family name was spelled Rentschler. The spelling of the name has been changed by the descendants and in some families it has become entirely different.

Jacob Rentchler received a limited education in the common schools of that early day, but by study and reading posted himself on all of the leading questions and issues of the day, and his experience in business also added to his knowledge and widened his view of mankind. He was a millwright by trade, and in his native State operated a saw and grist mill and also carried on a store. His business qualifications may readily be seen in a brief sketch of his life career. In 1837, he went to Morgan County, Ill., and a few years later located in this county, where he purchased eight hundred acres of land, giving 812 per acre. Here for many years, he engaged in agricultural pursuits and also bought, sold and traded live stock. In this, as in all business undertakings, he was very successful and showed marked ability.

When about twenty-six years of age, Mr. Rentchler was married to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Rickey) Baker, all of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Ten children blessed this union, all of whom grew to maturity: John, deceased; Jacob; David and William, deceased; Maria is the wife of James H. Richardson; Benjamin is deceased; Daniel, our subject; Henry and Levi have also departed this life; and Elizabeth is the wife of James Hobbs. The father of this family was a member of the Lutheran Church and in that faith brought up his children. Politically, he was a Whig. His death occurred in 1853, and his wife yet survives him and lives with our subject upon the old homestead.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm and received his education in the district schools, which he completed by a course at Union Seminary. His health failed him before he had finished his studies and he then returned home. However, in 1861, he entered the Business College of Pittsburgh, Pa., and received a thorough preparation for business life. In 1864, he went into the agri-

cultural implement and machine business at Belleville, where he was located until 1878. In that occupation, he was rewarded by great success, but was obliged to return to the farm, where his and his mother's interests demanded his sole attention. In addition to his farm, which he has greatly improved and which on every hand shows the care and attention of the owner, he for several years ran a store at a point known as Rentchler Station. About twenty years ago, he leased the coal on his land, but as the lease was dropped after a few years he has operated the bank himself during most of this time. He owns five hundred and sixty acres where he now lives and fourteen hundred and eighty-two acres situated in various States. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. For over fifty years, he has been an honored and respected resident of this community, where he is widely and favorably known. He is a well-informed man on all the leading questions of the day and takes an active part in all local and educational affairs.



SCHALLER. A position of influence among the German-American citizens of St. Clair County is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is numbered among the wealthiest residents of Lenzburg Township. The large property of which he is owner, amounting to seven hundred acres, has been gained through his unaided exertions, and shows what may be accomplished by industry and energy, when coupled with good business judgment and a determination to succeed.

The parents of our subject, Philip and Elizabeth (Hentzel) Schaller, were born in Germany, in 1805, and were married in the land of their birth. They became the parents of five children, three of whom died when young, the only surviving member of the family beside our subject being Lena, the wife of Peter Dichman. During his youth Philip Schaller followed farming pursuits and was quite successful in that occupation in his native

country. However, in his early manhood, he learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he was occupied during the greater part of his life, although he also engaged in agriculture to some extent after emigrating to this country. In the Fatherland he received an excellent education and prepared himself for the profession of a teacher, but, not feeling satisfied with it, abandoned the work after teaching for a short time.

In 1844, accompanied by his wife and children, Philip Schaller emigrated to the United States, and after landing at New York proceeded at once to Illinois and settled at Belleville. His means were limited, and for two years he operated as a renter, but at the expiration of that time he had accumulated sufficient money to enable him to purchase a small farm in Dutch Hill Prairie. Thereafter, farming operations engaged his attention, and his time was devoted to farming on his place, which he brought to a good state of cultivation. In his political views, he was an adherent of the Republican party, the principles of which he always staunchly upheld by his ballot and influence. His death, which occurred in 1870, deprived the community of a good citizen and his family of a loving husband and father. His wife survived him ten years, when she too closed her eyes to the scenes of earth.

A native of Germany, the subject of this biographical notice was born in 1837, and was therefore a lad of about seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. His education, which was gained in the schools of St. Clair County, was quite complete and thorough, and by subsequent reading he has become a well-informed man. He remained under the parental roof, aiding his father in the farm work, until his marriage, which occurred April 19, 1863. The lady who then became his wife was Alwine, daughter of August and Renida Kunze, natives of Prussia, where she was born.

Seven children have been born to Mr. Schaller and his excellent wife, of whom we record the following: Anna is the wife of Charles Skeer; Elvina married Charles Schneider; Philip, William, Katie and Lena remain at home and are bright, intelligent young people, of whom their parents

are justly proud. The religious home of the family is in the Lutheran Church, of which they are active members, and their influence is ever given toward those measures which are calculated to promote the interests of the community, along moral, religious and educational lines. In his political preference, Mr. Schaller is a Republican of no uncertain tone, and he is regarded by the people of Dutch Hill Prairie, where he resides, as one of their most active and progressive citizens. He is a man of enterprise, zealous in his advocacy of the cause of justice and right, and ever foremost in good works.



WILLIAM A. McCASLAND, a successful dealer in real estate, located in East St. Louis is widely known as a man of sterling integrity of character, and commands the confidence and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. Our subject is a native of Indiana and was born in Jefferson County, near Hanover. He came to Morgan County, Ill., with his parents when only six years of age, and was raised upon the farm of his father, James McCasland, and received his primary education in the little log schoolhouse, with slab seats and desks. Arriving at mature age, William McCasland married Anette Pemberton, born and raised in Oldham County, Ky.

Our subject began farming in Morgan County, Ill., but the breaking out of the Civil War interrupted the peaceful labor of agricultural life, and in February, 1862, he volunteered in the service of the Government, and enlisted in Company A, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and after three years at the front, constantly exposed to the dangers of the prison pen and death upon the battlefield, he was mustered out of the service at Huntsville, Ala., in February, 1865. A citizen of courage and resolution and a true patriot, our subject bravely engaged in the siege of Corinth, was an active participant in the long march from Ripley, Miss., to Louisville, Ky., where the Union forces turned back the advance of Gen. Bragg and

forced him to retreat to Crab Orchard, and was finally engaged in the battle of Remyville.

Mr. McCasland took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and, in fact, was present in all the principal engagements of the Georgia Campaign. From Atlanta, returning to Nashville under Hood, our subject participated in the battles of Spring Hill and Franklin, and, being upon the outer line of skirmishers, was constantly exposed to the rain of the enemy's bullets. The officer of the day had left twenty men on picket duty until the forces were all over and the bridge was burned. It was fully one hour before Gen. Schofield knew of the deadly peril of the faithful and courageous pickets, who were at last relieved from their post of duty by the officers detailed for that purpose by the General. Immediately following the battle of Nashville, Mr. McCasland, honorably discharged from the service of the Government, returned to his home unwounded, although he had never lost a day from active duty. Few of the brave boys in blue can show a longer record of marches, skirmishes and battles, in which our subject fearlessly engaged, and no soldier of those troublous times can furnish a more honorable record of faithful and devoted service in behalf of National existence.

In 1869, Mr. McCasland bought a one hundred and sixty acre farm in Morgan County, Ill., near Waverly, and there continued the pursuit of agriculture until 1881. In the meantime, he dealt extensively in stock, buying, feeding and shipping cattle. In 1881, he located in Waverly and remained there until 1889, when he made his home in East St. Louis, handling real estate exclusively. Our subject owns property in the Clearmont Addition, which is rapidly increasing in value and has found ready sales, the location being one of the finest sites in the city. The convenient office of Mr. McCasland is in the Opera House Building, Room 46, and all desirous of investing in one of the finest pieces of property in East St. Louis should seek the services of our subject, who accords to all visitors the kindly courtesy and prompt attention which their business demands.

Mr. McCasland was, in 1879, deeply stricken by a succession of crushing bereavements. He had a

devoted wife, and their hearth and home were blessed by the birth of nine children: Sarah Jane died at nineteen years of age; Josephine died at three years of age; Rosa M. passed away when fourteen years old; Anna L. died at six years of age; Gracie B. and Ida live in Waverly, Ill.; Edith died when six years old; Henry passed away in November; one little one died in infancy. Edith died April 14, 1879; Sarah J., April 15, 1879; the beloved wife April 19, 1879; and Rosa, April 24, 1879. These victims of the dread scarlet fever all passed away within ten days, and the other children were also ill, Henry having been left deaf by this terrible and fatal malady. Our subject is a member of the Christian Church, and nothing but a faith in another and better world sustained him in these hours of bitter anguish. Mr. McCasland is a Republican in word and deed, but he is a "free silver" man, and mainly desires the prosperity and best good of the American nation, to whose service he gave the unwavering devotion of a true American citizen.



THOMAS H. WHITE, Vice-president of the Michigan Beef and Provision Company, of Detroit, Mich., stock-dealer at the National Yards, also representative of Swift & Co., of Chicago, and Alderman of the Seventh Ward of East St. Louis, is one of the most popular and well-known residents of the city. He is a native of the Empire State, born at Beekman, in Dutchess County, on the 1st of July, 1849, and is a son of Leonard T. White, who was also a native of New York State, as was the grandfather, Isaac White. A brother of the latter, William White, owned the Dutchess County Iron Works. The grandfather served in the Mexican War, and was an extensive farmer in Dutchess County, where his death occurred when ninety-two years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Doty, and who was of English descent, died when ninety-three years of age.

The father of our subject became familiar with agricultural pursuits when a small boy, and it was but natural that when reaching mature years he should select farming as his chosen occupation. He died in 1857, when forty-seven years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics, supported the principles of the Republican party. He married Miss Charlotte Wright, who was also born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and who passed away in 1856. Eight children were born to their union, seven of whom grew to mature years and are now living. The second in order of birth was our subject, who was left without the counsel of a father and the loving care of a mother when eight years of age. At that age his school days were practically ended, but being possessed of a naturally bright mind, and being a man of observation, he became well posted.

In 1858, Mr. White went to Dover, N. Y., to live with his uncle, William A. White, with whom he remained two years, and then returned to Beekman to learn the carriage-making trade with his uncle, William Wright. At the end of eighteen months he went to Westchester County, and worked in a carriage shop for two years, after which he returned to his Uncle William Wright, and was in his carriage shop for some time. Later, he went to Amenia, Dutchess County, and worked in a grain-eradle factory for George Morgan, the greatest eradle manufacturer of his day. From there he removed to Beekman, remained there for one year, and in 1867 went to Albany to assist in building the West Albany Yards for Allerton, Dutcher & Moore, the organizers of the National Yards here. After finishing the yards he went to Buffalo, N. Y., reopened the yards after the fire, and became builder and Superintendent. He was in charge of a set of men as foreman during this time, and when the yards were completed he returned to Albany, and remained there until 1871, when he came to East St. Louis to assist in building the National Yards. He was in charge of excavating and the grading of yards and of laying the sewers. He was actively engaged in this for two years, when the yards were opened for use.

At that time, Mr. White assumed charge of the

cattle department as Yardmaster, filled this position for about three years, and then resigned it to engage in the cattle business for himself. He embarked in buying and selling for himself, but later became connected with Swift & Co. as a representative and buys all their calves for them, amounting to over forty thousand last year. He also represents the Michigan Beef and Provision Company, of Detroit, buys all their stock, and still buys on his own account. He has been the largest individual stock buyer in this city. His office is in the Exchange Building, and he buys largely on orders. He built a fine residence at No. 816 Baugh Avenue, and also owns three other residences on that street and one on Summit Avenue. He is a stockholder in the First Mutual Building and Loan Association, and is prominent in all enterprises of importance.

In February, 1871, Mr. White was married at Pawling, N. Y., to Miss Fannie M. Griffin, a native of Connecticut, and they have one child, Clarence. Mr. White was Trustee of District No. 9, for twelve years and was President of the Board for six years of that time, holding the office until 1891, longer than any other man. In 1889, he was elected Alderman from the Seventh Ward on the Citizens' ticket, and was one of the first Aldermen elected under the new law, and one of the first from the Seventh Ward. He was re-elected in 1891 and has served on different committees, and he has been Chairman of the Streets, Alleys and Bridge Committees since 1889. He has always been in favor of the new reform government, and is a "true-blue" Republican in a Democratic ward. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Owls, as well as of other orders.



SAMUEL B. MALINEE, an enterprising and progressive citizen and valued member of the City Board of Education of East St. Louis, Ill., is the head roller at the well-known Tudor Iron Works, and as an expert and scientific mechanic, commands one of the largest salaries ever paid in this line of work. Mr. Ma-

linee is a native of Kentucky, and was born May 26, 1855, in Newport. His father, J. W. Malinee, born in Ohio, removed in adult life to Newport, Ky., but, being an iron-worker, afterward settled in New Albany, Ind., and there started the first iron works ever located in the vicinity, and which was known as the Hoosier Rolling Mill. During the war the services of J. W. Malinee were required by the Government, who engaged him to iron the "Tuscumbia" and "Monitor." After having remained in business in New Albany for a number of years, Mr. Malinee retired and soon afterward died, passing away, deeply regretted, in the month of August, 1876.

The Malinees are of English descent, and the mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Simpson) Malinee, was born in England. Grandfather Simpson was a man of leisure, and possessed means which enabled him to travel extensively. He and his wife died and their daughter Elizabeth was afterward raised and educated in Indiana. She became the mother of ten children, four of whom are now living: Samuel, our subject; Ruth (Mrs. Fox), resides in New Albany, Ind.; Edward lives in St. Louis, and is a boss roller at the Tudor Mills; William is foreman at Georgetown, Ind. Samuel B. Malinee was raised in New Albany, and early attended the public schools, and when at the tender age of nine years he entered the iron mills, he availed himself of the night schools, and, ambitiously gleaming all the book learning within his reach, made progress in the practical knowledge of his trade, and swiftly climbed upward to a higher position and increased salary.

After the death of his father, our subject worked in the old rail mill in New Albany, and at seventeen years of age became boss roller; soon after this promotion he went East and found ready employment as boss roller in New York, Philadelphia, Paterson, Pittsburg, and finally settled in Louisville, Ky. In 1870, Mr. Malinee came to St. Louis and was employed in the Laeclde Iron Works, remaining for nearly a half-score of years a valued employe of these mills. In 1880, he engaged as head roller in East St. Louis and remained in the Tudor Works about three years;

then accepted the position of head roller in the steel works in Belleville. In 1864, our subject returned once more to the Tudor Works, and has remained here as head roller ever since. For twenty years he has held the position of head roller, and stands at the top round of his profession, and, combining with his native ability a long and practical experience, is unrivaled in the knowledge and expert handling of his work.

Years of well-paid employment have rewarded our subject with a substantial competence, and he owns valuable property on Bond Avenue, on which he has erected two very handsome houses, Nos. 612 and 614. Mr. Malinee and his family reside in No. 612. Samuel B. Malinee and Miss Sarah Houpt were married in New Albany, Ind., in 1874. Mrs. Malinee is a native of Alleghany County, Pa., and is a daughter of John Houpt, born in Somerset, Pa., a saddler by trade, and afterward a foreman in Pennsylvania, who after retiring from active business removed to Indiana, where he died. His wife, Sarah (Johnson) Houpt, was also a native of the Quaker State, and was the youngest in a family of ten children. She also died in her Indiana home. Mrs. Malinee was raised in her native State until she had reached the age of twelve years, when she came with her parents to New Albany, and completed her education here. The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Malinee has been blessed with the presence of three children: Flora E., who died at the age of seven years; John C. and Minnie M. both at home.

In 1890, our subject was elected a member of the School Board of the city, and, an ardent advocate of educational advancement, has by his intelligent ability amply demonstrated his special fitness for the responsible position which he now holds. He is also connected by membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also affiliates with the Pride of the Valley Lodge, Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F. Mr. Malinee is an official of the Amalgamation of Iron and Steel Workers' Association, and is widely known and highly respected in this extensive membership. Mrs. Malinee is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, and is also connected with enterprises social and benevolent. Our subject is in politics an In-

dependent, giving his vote to the man he thinks best adapted to suitably discharge the duties of public office with energetic efficiency, and as a true American citizen is himself ever foremost in the promotion of local progress and reform.



HENRY W. VOELKER, a valued and influential member of the Board of School Trustees of East St. Louis and the popular and able representative of the widely known and reliable J. S. Merrill Drug Company, of St. Louis, has spent his entire life among the associations of childhood, having been born May 1, 1859, on the old homestead upon the Belleville Turnpike, now a part of East St. Louis. His father, Michael Voelker, was a German sailor, and engaging as a cook aboard a vessel plying between the Fatherland and America, finally decided to make his home in the United States and located in St. Louis. He first went into business in Frenchtown, but before 1844 settled in Popstown and opened the Drover's Retreat, or West Brighton House.

After keeping an hotel for some time, Michael Voelker engaged in the drug business, and in 1871 died much regretted by all who knew him. He was an excellent business man and an upright and worthy citizen. In political affiliations he was a Republican, and was a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, Veronika Kaiser, was born in Switzerland, Canton Aargau, and came to St. Louis with her parents when very young. She survived her husband twelve years, passing peacefully away in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Voelker were the parents of five children, four of whom are yet living; Anna, Mrs. Benson, resides in San Francisco; Theodore is engaged on the Vandalia Railroad and lives in Terre Haute; Edward was killed in an accident on the Vandalia Railroad; and Lizzie, Mrs. Galloway, is in Kansas.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of East St. Louis, and at thirteen years of age began clerking in a grocery store, remaining

seven years with Richard Roe. In the year 1879, Mr. Voelker started a grocery house on St. Clair Avenue, near the stock yards. He ran the store about one year in partnership, the firm being Voelker & Poller; the partnership was then dissolved, our subject afterward engaging in the same business with his brother Theodore, the firm of H. W. & T. Voelker running for two years at the corner of Pennsylvania and Collinsville Streets. For a brief time Mr. Voelker was in the cigar business, but since 1886 has been with the long-established and enterprising drug house, where his untiring and efficient service is appreciated, the patronage coming from St. Louis, East St. Louis and Belleville.

In 1889, Mr. Voelker built a fine residence on the site of the old homestead, an attractive location, No. 816 Ninth Street. He is now erecting an elegant residence on Tenth Avenue, and also owns other valuable real estate. In the year 1878 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Dora Daniel, a native of Sturgeon, Mo., and a daughter of John H. Daniel, born and reared in Kentucky. Her paternal grandfather, Willis Daniel, was a native of Virginia. John H. Daniel was a farmer and stock-raiser of Boone County, Mo., and served bravely in the Confederate army. In 1872, he entered into the stock business in St. Louis, and afterward engaged successfully in the same business in East St. Louis, but finally returned to Sturgeon, and resides there among a host of old-time friends and acquaintances. His wife, Mrs. Ollie (Hulett) Daniel, was born in Boone County and was the daughter of Harrison Hulett, born in Kentucky, but an old settler in Missouri. Mrs. Voelker is the eldest in a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. The happy home of Mr. Voelker and his estimable wife has been brightened by the presence of their daughter, Fannie Fern.

In 1892, our subject was elected to the position of School Trustee, and has with efficient ability discharged the duties of the office, his excellent judgment and interest in educational advancement aiding materially in the wise disposition of numerous important matters connected with the instruction of the young. Fraternaly, Mr. Voelker

is a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a valued Trustee of the Christian Church of East St. Louis, and is ever active in its good work and enterprises. Our subject is a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of the party. Known as a citizen of upright character, energetic and able in all the duties of life, our subject is highly respected and commands the esteem and confidence of all who know him.



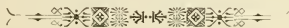
HENRY MOESER. The subject of this short sketch resides in the village of Smithton, St. Clair County, where he holds the important office of Constable. He was the son of Henry Moeser, and was born one and one-half miles west of Smithton, in the year 1845, on the old home place in that township. He grew to manhood there, and was educated in the public schools of this county. He was twenty years of age when his father died, and all of the responsibility of the family devolved upon him. He remained on the old place until he was married, which event took place March 2, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Becker, who was the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Becker, who lived west of Belleville, in this county.

After his marriage, Mr. Moeser first located on the old home, where he continued for eight years. His wife died on the 1st of January, 1881, and he then sold out and traveled through the West, finally buying a place three miles southwest of Belleville, in this township. He moved to this place, and in 1883 he was married to Miss Lizzie Kilian, on the 15th of March. She was the daughter of Conrad Kilian, of this township. Mr. Moeser continued to live there until the fall of 1883, when he sold his farm and moved to the place which is now his home. He was the father of two children by his first wife, but neither of them is now living. He has had one child by this marriage, Mamie Frances, who is now seven years old,



Yours truly
A. M. Wheel, W. W.

Mr. Moeser has forty acres of land near Smithton, and does some farming. He buys and sells horses, and does a great deal of successful trading. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and to this denomination Mr. Moeser gives of his means, and in it his family is highly regarded. He is a member of the Treubund here in Smithton, and he has been the Treasurer of his lodge. In his political views, Mr. Moeser is an ardent Democrat, and he has been very prominent in all local matters. He has filled the office of Constable so acceptably that he has kept his place for four years. Mr. Moeser has a beautiful home, and his family and self are among the prominent social people of the pleasant little village of Smithton.



ADOLPH M. SCHEEL, M. D., A. B., a successful and leading physician of Belleville, was born in this city January 18, 1851, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Engelmann) Scheel, natives of Rhenish Bavaria, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of John Scheel, presented elsewhere in this volume. In their native country they were highly respected as industrious and energetic people, and these traits of character aided them in their efforts to establish a home in the United States.

The literary education of our subject was commenced in the public schools of Belleville and was completed at Washington University, at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '72, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His education finished, he went to Europe and entered the German Medical University, in which he received his degree after a course of four years' study, graduating in 1876. During his absence abroad he had the advantage of being in the large hospitals at Munich and Berlin, where his professional knowledge was greatly broadened and his skill increased by practice in intricate cases.

Returning to the United States, Dr. Scheel opened an office at Belleville for the practice of

his profession, and at once established a large practice in the city as well as the surrounding country. His ability as a practitioner is everywhere conceded, and his skill in the diagnosis of difficult cases has won for him the confidence of all with whom he has come in professional contact. He is a member of the St. Clair County Medical Society; the Belleville Medical Society, of which he is President; Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine; and a member of the Southern Illinois Medical Society, although he has been prevented from attending the meetings of this organization of late years, owing to the pressure of other duties.

October 11, 1877, Dr. Scheel was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Theo. Voelker, one of the earliest German settlers of Belleville. Two children have been born of the union, Fred and Minnie. The Doctor now resides in the beautiful brick residence, formerly the property of his father. It is located at No. 208 South Illinois Street, and is in the midst of spacious grounds. Although his attention is engrossed by his professional labors, Dr. Scheel finds time to be helpful to the community in which he resides. He is a stockholder in various corporations, among which is the Belleville Savings Bank. In the prime of his life, his usefulness is at its fullest, and as a prominent and successful man, he is respected wherever known.



LUTHER BROWN. In the twilight of his honored and useful existence, Mr. Brown is living quietly, surrounded by all the comforts of life, at his pleasant home in Lebanon Township. He has now almost reached his four-score years, having been born January 21, 1814. His father, Luther Brown, Sr., traced his ancestry to Holland and was born in New Hampshire about 1771. His mother was of Scotch descent and bore the maiden name of Annie Burke.

In 1816, the parents of our subject removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where the father followed his trade of carpenter and house-joiner, and also

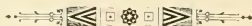
managed a small farm. In his political sympathies, he was a Whig and religiously was in later life identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in New York State when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-six years. The wife and mother passed away when forty-six years old. Our subject was reared on the home farm, and the education which he received in the common schools was supplemented by a course of study at the academy in Gaines, Orleans County, N. Y., where he was a student for three months.

The first wife of our subject, with whom he was united in marriage in November, 1836, was Miss Antoinette, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Cummings) Moore. She died February 18, 1856, leaving three children, Sarah, Mary and Alice. Sarah married Marcus Moore, of Portland, Ore., and they have three sons; Mary, who is unmarried, lives with her sister in Portland; Alice married Jacob Hoffman, a farmer in Colorado, and they have two daughters.

March 18, 1857, Mr. Brown married Caroline Baldwin, a lady whose devotion blesses his declining years. Her parents were Jera and Mary Baldwin, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Dutchess County, N. Y. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, we note the following: George, who lives in Arkansas City, Kan., is engaged in the real-estate and loan business at that place. He married Ivy Wise, of Lebanon, and they have four children. Carrie is the widow of Dr. J. W. Hoyt, formerly a successful physician of Kansas City, Mo., and they have one child, a daughter. Charles, a lawyer by profession, is a member of a legal firm in Winfield, Kan., and is in partnership with his brother George at Arkansas City.

Mr. Brown arrived in Lebanon, Ill. June 10, 1840, and located at Trenton, Clinton County, where he bought land and engaged in farming for fourteen years. He then removed to his present home, where he lives retired from active business. For the past twenty years, he has rented his place. He has always been deeply interested in educational affairs and has aided in promoting the welfare of McKendree College in many ways. For

thirty-five years, he has served as one of its Trustee for about twelve years, has been Treasurer of the college fund, and Trustee of the endowment fund and a member of the college executive committee. Politically, he was in former years a strong Republican, but now casts his ballot for Prohibition. While residing in New York, he united with the Methodist Church, of which he has been a member for fifty-seven years, and he has served as Class-leader and in other positions in that denomination.



DANIEL C. HEELY, M. D., who is a native of Belleville and has been a practicing physician since 1868, was born December 29, 1845, the son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Randleman) Heely. His father, who was born in Maine about 1816, followed the occupation of a plasterer, also that of contractor and builder, and came to Belleville before 1840. The lady whom he married was four years his junior and was born seven miles southwest of Belleville, her parents being of German descent.

The family of which our subject is a member comprises five children, four of whom lived to maturity, namely: Theodore T., William C., and Joseph A., who died respectively in 1887, 1859 and 1863; and Daniel C., of this sketch. The last-named received a common-school education in the schools of the neighborhood, and in his early manhood enlisted in 1864 as a member of Company B, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, which was incorporated in the Sixteenth Corps, Division of the Gulf. Our subject took an active part in the battles of Ft. Blakely and Spanish Fort, and was present at the surrender of Mobile, where he was wounded by a shell at the explosion of a magazine. He was conveyed to the marine hospital at Mobile, thence to the marine hospital at New Orleans, and later to Jefferson Barracks and Benton Barracks.

After being honorably discharged from the army, our subject returned home and commenced to read medicine under Dr. Perryman. Later, he went

into the office of Dr. B. A. Barrett, of St. Louis, with whom he remained for three years. He also took two courses of lectures in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1869. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Germantown, Ill., where he remained for five years, and afterward practiced at Trenton for seven years. Returning thence to Belleville, he followed his profession here for four years, and afterward resided in Germantown for the same length of time. Since 1889 he has practiced his profession continuously in Belleville, where he is well and favorably known.

Dr. Heely served as Coroner for Clinton County twelve years, and now holds the position of Physician for St. Clair County, which includes the treatment of the poor at the county hospital, the county farm and those in Belleville and vicinity. This, together with his regular practice, occupies his entire attention and affords him little leisure time. Politically, he is a Democrat. Among the organizations with which he is identified are the St. Clair County Medical Society; Illinois Medical Society; St. Clair Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., Chapter No. 106, Belleville Council; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of Honor, in some of which he is Examiner.

The marriage of Dr. Heely, January 2, 1870, united him with Miss Sue L. Quick, of High Prairie, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Oliver J., Minnie M., Susan, Bird, Lewis and Edwin.



ROBERT LAW. October 3, 1854, is the day on which this gentleman first saw the light. His birth occurred in Washington County, Ill., about three miles from his present abode. His parents were John and Jennie (Craig) Law. The grandfather of Robert Law was Joshua Law, and his grandmother was Margaret (Barber) Law, both natives of Scotland. The father of Joshua Law was the Rev. John Law, of Scotland,

a man well remembered in the Scottish kirk of which he was pastor.

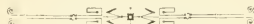
John Law, the father of our subject, was born in Landon Parish, Scotland, in the year 1824. His mother died when he was very young, thus making his knowledge of her maternal care limited. His father gave him a good education in the common schools of his native country, and he was blessed with the ability and inclination to turn his knowledge to good account. His father thought there were better prospects for him and his son in the Western Hemisphere, and therefore emigrated with his boy to this country. Poverty was one of the first obstacles they encountered in their new home, and the only resource for the son was to hire out by the month. He had located in Washington County, which at that time was an unbroken prairie.

After working by the month for a few years, John Law entered eighty acres of Government land, and by his economy and industry made a good home for his family and accumulated much personal property beside. Washington County has been blessed with representative men, those who, thrown upon their own resources early in life, have displayed the metal that was in them; and to such sterling characters this country is indebted for its phenomenal growth and prosperity. Among this class of America's adopted sons we rank John Law, a man of sterling worth and one who during the whole course of his career demanded the respect of his fellow-men. He was strictly a farmer and always one of the most industrious of his class. In 1851 he married, and the fruits of this marriage were five children, two of whom died when very young; Joshua and James grew to manhood, but Robert, the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living.

John Law was a man of recognized ability not only in the accumulation of property, but in more public capacities, and as a prominent man in his neighborhood was called upon to serve his fellow-men in several ways. He held many local offices creditably to himself and satisfactorily to those who honored him with a public trust. In addition to his business and social qualities, which won the esteem of his fellow-men, Mr. Law was a

useful and strong supporter of the United Presbyterian Church. He was strong in his political opinions and always gave his hearty support to the Republican party, in whom he placed the confidence of his honest convictions.

Robert Law, the subject of this biographical sketch, has every reason to be proud of his sturdy Scotch ancestry. Being the only surviving child of a family of five, he remained with his parents until his marriage, which event took place when he was twenty-three years old. His bride was Miss Sarah C. Robinson, daughter of John Robinson, and the result of their union was seven children: Minnie E., John R., Nettie, Annie, Della, Beattie and William. Inheriting the good name of an exceptional father, Robert Law represents, as a native of Washington County, one of its pioneer and ever to be respected families, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that his family has performed no unimportant part in the growth and development of this section of the State. He is possessed of an abundance of this world's goods, and as the result of his patrimony and his native ability to accumulate, has sufficient to defend himself and his family against want in his declining years.



CAPT. MIKE WALSH, the energetic and popular Chief of Police and Fire Department, in East St. Louis, has been a citizen of the United States for more than two-score years, but was born in Ireland in 1840. His father, Edward Walsh, was an Irish farmer, who in 1845 emigrated with his family to America, at first making his home in New Orleans, where he remained a few years, and afterward removed to St. Louis, in which city his excellent wife, Ellen (Holden) Walsh died. This estimable lady, a native of Ireland, was the mother of three sons and three daughters, two of whom, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Richardson, reside in East St. Louis. Our subject came with his parents to America when but five years old, and was educated in St. Louis.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he bravely enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, and participated in many of the prominent battles and skirmishes and was constantly on duty until he was, after faithful service, mustered out with the rank of Sergeant. Returning to St. Louis, Capt. Walsh entered into various employments, and held the offices of Constable and Marshal. In 1887, our subject received his appointment as Chief of Police of East St. Louis, and immediately re-organized the Police Department, and has brought it up to the high standard of excellent service which enables it to rank with the force of any city. Capt. Walsh also organized the effective Fire Department, and after two years of hard work had the satisfaction of knowing that in two of the important branches of the city's administration he had wrought a much needed reform. Under his wise management, a number of fine engine houses have been erected and the Holly system put into general use, and through his intelligent energy the danger of a general conflagration has been materially lessened.

In 1865, Capt. Walsh was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Homey, a native of Ireland, but an early settler of St. Louis. The following children have blessed the pleasant home with their presence: Thomas E., the eldest child, was educated in the excellent home schools, but completed a course of instruction in the Commercial College of St. Louis. He was Assistant Cashier for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, but is now in business in East St. Louis. Jessie, who is now Mrs. McCreedy, resides in East St. Louis; Celia is at home; Rhoda, who is now Mrs. Daniels, lives in East St. Louis; Stella and Mike, Jr., complete the list of the sons and daughters, who are all occupying positions of respect and influence. The commodious and attractive home of our subject and his family is located upon Second Street, in one of the most desirable portions of the city. Capt. Walsh has made excellent investments in real estate, and owns some fine property here and in St. Louis. He and his family are well known and enjoy the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Our subject is a strong Democrat, and is always deeply interested in both local and national affairs. A



J. R. Bertelsmann

genial man of superior executive ability, he has won his way upward and is now one of the leading men and prominent factors in the enterprises of East St. Louis.



JOHN R. BERTELSMANN. The hospitable owner of the finely-improved farm on section 2, Smithton Township, has made his home in this place since 1882. He is a son of Casper Bertelsmann, who was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, and came to this country when a young man. Having resolved to settle in St. Clair County, he bought land here and engaged in farming. He married Clara Beulman, whose father, a farmer by occupation, emigrated hither from Germany, but died after being here but a short time. Mrs. Casper Bertelsmann had one brother, Henry, and one sister, Mary Catherina. The former made his home with her until his decease at an advanced age, and the latter still lives with her.

Casper Bertelsmann lived in this county until the time of his death. He had a family of five children, all of whom grew to maturity: our subject; Mary, who married Nicholas Boul; Gertrude; Annie, the wife of Frank A. Louis; and Henry. Mr. Bertelsmann, Sr., owned several well-improved farms in this country and was well-to-do at the time of his decease. In his religious connections, he belonged to the Catholic Church.

Born March 18, 1845, in St. Clair County, our subject was here reared, and received a common-school education. Beneath the parental roof, he grew to a sturdy manhood, and his home remained with his father until his marriage. That important event took place January 31, 1882, and united him with Miss Louisa Lewis, who was born at the old Karlskind homestead January 27, 1854. Her father, Henry Lewis, a native of France, came to this country when a young man, and here married Miss Mary Ann Karlskind, youngest daughter of Sebastian Karlskind. Both are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bertelsmann have been

born three children, all of whom are living, and are particularly intelligent and attractive. Cecelia Mary is nine years old; Irene Rosabelle is six, and the pride of the house, the sturdy little heir, Edward L. J., is four years old.

After his marriage, Mr. Bertelsmann located on this place, and has resided here ever since. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres is finely improved, and ranks among the best in the county. In the raising of the cereals, he has been especially successful, and each year he harvests large crops of wheat, corn and oats. His farm has the advantage of natural drainage, which renders it valuable for general farming and stock-raising purposes.

Mr. Bertelsmann and his excellent wife are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church at Belleville. He holds political views in accordance with those of the Democratic party, and is regarded in the neighborhood as a man of the finest business ability and integrity.



SYLVESTER P. CHAPIN, proprietor and editor of the daily and weekly *Signal*, was born at Somerville, Butler County, Ohio, on the 6th of June, 1855, and is a son of Daniel O. and Hannah (Blossom) Chapin, both natives of Ohio, the father being born in Sidney, Shelby County, and the mother in Butler County. The paternal grandfather, Roswell Chapin, was born in New England and was a shoemaker by trade. When seventeen years of age, he came to the Buckeye State, making the trip overland, and located at Sidney, where he followed his trade at first but later became a dancing master and boxing teacher. During the latter part of his life, he settled on a farm in Wayne County, Ind., and died there when lacking six months of being one hundred years old.

Daniel O. Chapin was reared in Sidney, Ohio, and after reaching mature years he went to Butler County, where he met and married Miss Blossom. Later, he located on a farm there and was

one of the pioneers of Milford Township, tilling the soil until he retired. The father of Mrs. Chapin, Perry Blossom, was a native of the Old North State, and was one of the first pioneers of Ohio. He came to that State with his parents, who brought with them the first four-wheeled wagon in the county. There he resided, engaged in the active pursuit of farming, until his death. Mrs. Chapin passed away in 1882. She was the mother of fifteen children, ten of whom grew to mature years.

The original of this notice, the seventh child in order of birth, passed his boyhood and youth on the farm in Milford Township, and, unfortunately, received but a limited education. When sixteen years of age, he was thrown on his own resources, his father having lost considerable of his means, and he worked on farms until he had obtained sufficient money to enable him to attend school. He entered West Elkton Academy and completed the course there, after which he attended the Normal, at Lebanon, Ohio, for two years. Later, he took up the study of theology, and in 1876 came to Salem, Ill., to join the South Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference. He preached at Salem for three years, Xenia two years, St. Elmo one year, Altamont two years, Farina one year, and in the fall of 1886 he came to East St. Louis, Ill., and was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church for three years. During this time, the old church was torn down, and, with \$20 in the treasury, Mr. Chapin began building a new church. This structure is now one of the finest churches in the city.

In 1889, Mr. Chapin retired from the ministry to enter the journalistic field, and was engaged on reportorial work for the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. His spare moments were closely devoted to a study of law, and he was graduated as a student of law at McKendree College, after which he engaged in its practice, and in a short time his ability was made known and he now controls a fine practice. As a public speaker, he is well known, is earnest, and his words carry conviction to his hearers. He is, of course, well read, and is the possessor of one of the most complete and best-selected libraries in the county. As an orator, he has no superior in the county. He is a Royal Arch Mason,

a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, and other secret societies. In politics, he is a Republican and his services are much sought for. His wife bore the maiden name of Fannie Johnson, and is the daughter of Maj. L. M. Johnson, Supervisor of the city of East St. Louis.



HON. ALONZO S. WILDERMAN. Throughout this portion of Illinois there is perhaps no resident of St. Clair County better or more favorably known than the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. He is at present serving as Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of Illinois, which consists of the following nine counties: Bond, Clinton, Madison, Marion, Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair and Washington. To this responsible position he brings talents of an unusually high order, and the judicial bent of his mind renders his labors highly successful, his decisions impartial and just.

Judge Wilderman is a descendant of one of the oldest families of St. Clair County, and traces his ancestry to Germany. George W., the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Washington County, Md., and in 1805 settled in the Territory of Indiana (now Illinois), the place of settlement being now known as Freeburg, St. Clair County. Here he remained until his death, which took place a few years later. His son, Dorsey, was born in Washington County, Md., in 1793, and was twelve years old when he accompanied the other members of the family to the West. In 1812, he married Miss Phoebe Carr, who was born in Virginia in 1790. Her father, Joseph Carr, was likewise born in the Old Dominion, his birth occurring March 21, 1752. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and after the close of the struggle came West and settled in Illinois. He died in this county March 6, 1817.

Dorsey Wilderman, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was connected with the military department on the

frontiers during the Indian Wars. He died in this county in 1857. Michael J. Wilderman, the father of our subject, was born in this county October 10, 1814, and was one of five children who survived their parents. His marriage, April 24, 1838, united him with Miss Theresa Patterson, who was born in Guilford County, N. C., March 21, 1818. She was the daughter of Greene B. and Rebecca Patterson, who were of Scotch descent, members of their families being among the early settlers of North Carolina. Mr. Patterson came to Illinois in 1818, and settled at High Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Wilderman became the parents of seven children. The wife and mother departed this life April 27, 1868.

The subject of this sketch, the eldest son, was born at the parental home near Freeburg, December 1, 1839. His boyhood days were passed upon the home farm, and he acquired a good common-school education in the schools of the neighborhood. However, his advantages were meagre in comparison with those enjoyed by the children of these days. Possessing an inquiring mind and a love for reading, he made the most of every opportunity which presented itself, and at maturity his mind was well stored with valuable information.

In 1864, having resolved to enter upon the study of law, he entered the office of Hon. S. M. Kase, of Belleville, and two years later was admitted by examination at Mt. Vernon to practice in the courts of the State. In 1868, he formed a partnership with his preceptor, which continued for four years, when it was dissolved. He then entered into partnership with James M. Hamill, a connection which continued until June 15, 1891, a period of nineteen years lacking twenty days. In 1876, our subject was nominated and elected to represent St. Clair County in the Thirtieth General Assembly of the State. While a member of that body, he sustained his reputation as a careful and prudent conservator of public interests, and his service as a member of the Judiciary Committee was efficient and satisfactory.

September 15, 1871, Judge Wilderman married Miss Amanda, daughter of James Affleck (of whom see sketch on another page of this volume).

Four children have been born of the union: Hester, Augusta A., Emma E. and Blanche. Socially, the Judge is a member of the Masonic order and a Knight Templar. His career as jurist and citizen has developed those noble traits of character alike commendable in private and public life. His service as Master of Chancery, extending from September, 1883, over a period of four years, was eminently satisfactory, as indeed have been his labors in every position he has been called upon to fill.



PETER J. ROSS. An excellent farm located on section 27, in Freeburg Township, is owned by the gentleman whose name opens this article. The father of our subject was John Ross, who was born and reared in Brandan, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was there married to Katherine Dasher. He came to this county in 1835, and located for a while on Turkey Hill, and then at the place where our subject now resides, dying at the age of forty-five. He left a family of seven children, three of whom are now living: Katherine Schneider, who lives in New Athens Township; Mary Erbe, and our subject, who was born January 5, 1830, in Germany, and was about five years old when he came to this country. He was reared on the place where he now lives, and was sent to the best schools of those early days. His father died when he was fifteen years old, and he became the support of the family.

Our subject was married May 13, 1856, to Louise Wilhelmine Loescher, who was the daughter of Benjamin and Johanna Loescher, who were born in Schleitz, in Vogtland, Germany, and came to this country in 1849, dying soon after of the cholera. After his marriage our subject brought his wife to the old place, and here he has lived ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have eight children, as follows: Emma Frances, who is the widow of Samuel Shook; Edmund, who married Sophia Dintelman, and lives in St. Clair County; Philip lives at Turkey Hill, and after the death of his wife, Catherine Mueller, married Clara Barthel; John

Gottlieb Louis, who is at home; Laura Elizabeth is the wife of Charles Goetz, and lives in Belleville; Caroline Catherine Georgina, Carl, and Louise Emma Ross, are all at home.

Mr. Ross has a fine farm of two hundred and twenty-nine acres of land, of which there are about one hundred and fifty improved and in a good state of cultivation. He is a good farmer, and his land shows it. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has been elected to the office of School Director in this district. In his political convictions, he is an Independent, voting for the best man. He saw some service in the army, and belonged to Company C, Forty-third Illinois Regiment, and was mustered out of the service in July, 1865. The family and its connections are much respected in this neighborhood.



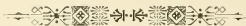
DOMINICK DEKUM, one of the most prominent general farmers of St. Clair Township, is a native of this county, where he has spent his worthy life, helping to make the community what it now is by his industry and thrift, and setting an example of what perseverance and honesty can accomplish. His father, Michael Dekum, was a native of Bavaria, who married Mary Ann Kloek, of Lorraine. In 1810, he emigrated to America and located near Birkner Station, where he followed farming until his death in 1855, when he was only thirty-seven years of age, of the dreaded cholera.

Five children were born unto Michael and Mary Ann Dekum: Rosa is the wife of John J. Schmisser, a retired mechanic, residing in Belleville; Catherine was taken away by death in infancy; Frank, a carpenter in Belleville, married Josephine Louis, and they have four children; Jacob died when only six years of age; Dominick, our subject, was the third child in order of birth. Michael Dekum was a good man, and his death was deeply mourned by his family and friends. Mrs. Dekum was married a second time, her hus-

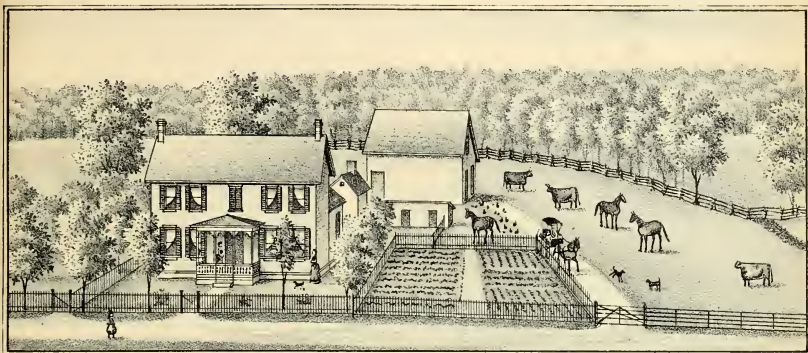
band being Nicholas Sontag, by whom she had four children, as follows: Louis, who died when a child of three years; Emily, who resides on the old farm; Edward, a carpenter, residing in Belleville; and Nicholas, who resides on the old homestead, and is married to Rosa Davenroy. Mrs. Sontag, the loved and revered mother, died October 28, 1882, when in her sixtieth year, and her loss was deeply felt throughout the entire community.

Dominick Dekum was born February 7, 1851, near Centerville Station, St. Clair County, Ill. He was reared at Birkner Station, and was twenty-six years of age when he left the home that sheltered him for so many years to found a household of his own. At Belleville, April 17, 1877, he married Miss Louis Schmisser, the sister of Frank Schmisser (see his sketch), and the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Dekum adjoins the farm of Mr. Schmisser on the east. Mr. and Mrs. Dekum have no children. They are well-known throughout St. Clair Township, and their hospitable dispositions render a visit to their home an event always to be remembered with pleasure.

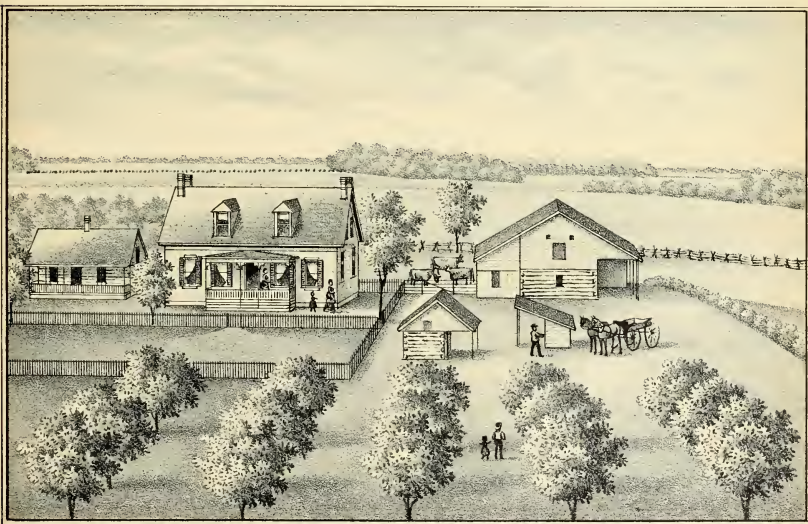
Mr. Dekum carries on general farming and has been very successful in agricultural pursuits. He has never desired office, but has been content to use his influence in a quiet way, upholding the principles of the Democratic party in a loyal manner. In religious matters, he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church and they carry the teachings of the Divine Master into their daily walks of life, making all who know them respect the faith they so earnestly uphold. If the citizens of Illinois were of this type, our State, that we all love so dearly, would soon increase in prosperity tenfold.



FREDRICK VOGEL, Sr. The German-American citizens form a very important element in the population of St. Clair County, where they are known as law-abiding and progressive men, devoted to the interests of their adopted



RESIDENCE OF DOMINICK DE KUM , SEC. 7., ST. CLAIR TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF FRIEDRICH VOGEL , SEC. 34. , STOOKEY TP., ST. CLAIR CO., ILL.

home. One of the number is the subject of this sketch, who is a successful farmer, owning and operating a well-improved tract of land on section 34, Stookey Township. The farm is one of the best in the county, the improvements first class, and the soil under good cultivation.

The parents of our subject were, like himself, natives of Germany, and were by name Conrad and Christina Vogel, the father born in 1796, and the mother in 1790. The former was reared in a German village, where he learned the trade of a tinner, and was thus occupied until he came to America in 1833, accompanied by his family. Arriving in St. Louis on the 4th of July, that year, he remained there only a few weeks, but during his short stay had the misfortune to lose one of his children by cholera, which was raging in the city at that time.

Coming to St. Clair County, Conrad Vogel purchased a farm of eighty acres in Stookey Township, and then went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he sojourned a few months. Returning to this county, he bought two hundred acres where our subject now lives. He survived his wife many years, his death occurring in 1879, at an advanced age. He was identified with the Lutheran Church, of which his wife was also a faithful member. They were the parents of three children, but the only survivor is Fredrick, who was born in Germany in 1827.

At the age of six years, our subject accompanied his parents to the United States, and grew to manhood in this county, the progress of which he has witnessed, and assisted in for many years. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married in 1849, to Miss Johanna, daughter of John Philip and Mary Wirth, and unto them have been born nine children, four of whom died in infancy. The following is noted of the surviving members of the family: Louis married Catherine Miller, and they have four children, viz: Louisa, Carrie, Louis, Jr., and Edward; Conrad is at home; Louisa is the wife of Benjamin Zintg, and the mother of two children, Nettie and Conrad; Fredrick married Mary Wirth, and they have three children: Freda, Matilda and Meda; and Emil is at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Vogel rented his father's

farm, where he has since resided, and which became his property upon the death of his father. Here he has since labored in tilling the soil and harvesting the grain, and through economy and industry has become well-to-do and prosperous. He is not particularly interested in political matters, preferring the quiet enjoyment of domestic life to public affairs. He nevertheless votes the Republican ticket, and upholds its principles with fidelity. In his religious views, he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and the cause of morality and progress finds in him a staunch adherent.



GUSTAV J. SCHEVE. Among the prominent and well-established business men of Mascoutah, stands the name of Gustav J. Scheve, who has been engaged in the real-estate business in this city since 1879. This business immediately took a very important hold upon the community, for in the very nature of things it was impossible that a man of such caliber as Mr. Scheve could engage in any business without making an indelible impress upon the favorable opinion of the residents and business men of the locality. His business is far-reaching in nature, and he has on his list many choice lots for investment. In insurance matters he is also well to the front, for he has special agencies for some of the leading companies of the United States, and can always quote premiums at lowest rates.

In 1878, our subject was commissioned Notary Public, which office he is still filling. About five years ago he branched out into the banking business, which line of his business has been steadily increasing, and he is now having an office and bank vault constructed, which, if completed, will be an ornament to the city, and one of the safest and best arranged, equipped with all modern improvements, including safe deposit boxes, etc., and, judging from the well-merited confidence placed in him by the people of Mascoutah, he will soon enjoy one of the best patronages of a country bank.

Mr. Scheve was born in Mascoutah on the 18th

of September, 1846, and is a son of Julius and Amelia (Lang) Scheve, natives of Germany, the father born in Heidelberg, and the mother in Southern Prussia. In 1833, the former braved Neptune's tender mercies and crossed to America, landing in New Orleans. He came with a company of young men, and settled in Shiloh Valley, St. Clair County, Ill., being one of the founders of Lateiner Settlement, so named on account of the number of students located there. Mr. Scheve remained there until 1836, when he returned to his native country to settle up his affairs there. While there, in 1839, he was married to Miss Lang, and in 1840 he returned to his adopted country. He and his wife settled near Edwardsville, where he bought land and was actively engaged in tilling the soil. In 1844, he came to Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill., and was engaged in merchandising, being one of the earliest merchants. This business he continued until 1863, when he sold out and retired from the active duties of life. His death occurred on the 6th of July, 1884, at the age of about sixty-nine years. The mother passed away on the 16th of October, 1873, when about sixty-four years of age. Both died in Mascoutah. The father was Postmaster under Lincoln and held that position until about 1868. He was Township School Treasurer from 1856 until 1875, and also held the position of Notary Public. Formerly a Whig in politics, he later joined the Republican ranks, and was a staunch advocate of that party. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Fred Scheve, passed his entire life in Germany, as did also the maternal grandfather, Jacob Lang.

The original of this notice was one of four children, as follows: Alvina, Charles, Fred J. and Gustav J. Alvina was born in Germany, married Mr. J. P. Postel, and is the mother of five children. She is now a resident of Mascoutah, Ill. Charles was born in Madison County, Ill., and is now a widower. He has two sons, and was the first volunteer to offer his service in defense of his country, April 5, 1861, from Mascoutah. During the Civil War, he enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Infantry, and was Second Lieutenant of Company C. He was wounded at Corinth and this crippled him for life. Fred J., born in Madison County, Ill.,

married Miss Sophia Schenrer, and for many years was engaged in merchandising. He is now retired. During the war he enlisted in Company C, Ninth Illinois Regiment, and was in active service for three years. He was quite severely wounded at Shiloh.

Our subject received the advantages of a good common-school education, and subsequently attended the German Institute in St. Louis for two and one-half years. He was educated in the German language, and also became quite proficient in the French and English languages. Our subject was but fourteen years of age when the war broke out, and this interrupted his schooling to some extent, for, his elder brothers having enlisted, he came home to assist his father. His brother Fred came home from the army in 1864, and he and our subject conducted the store until 1875, and in 1877 embarked in the lumber business. In 1879, the latter embarked in his present business, real estate and insurance, in which he has met with flattering success. From 1879 to 1886, he was Justice of the Peace. In politics, he is a firm Republican. Mr. Scheve was married on the 10th of September, 1877, to Miss Emma Dauber, daughter of Louis D. and Elizabeth (Merck) Dauber, and a native of Mascoutah. Her parents were born in Germany, and are still living. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheve, Louis and Elmer. Mr. Scheve is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been Secretary of his lodge for ten years.



JOHN KNOBELOCH, of Shiloh Valley Township, where he resides on a farm situated on section 26, was born in 1839, on the same farm where he now lives. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hardy) Knobloch. The father was born in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1809, and his wife in Switzerland in 1811. Mr. Knobloch grew to manhood in his native country, and after reaching manhood, learned the trade of a glazier. Believing that better opportunities were afforded to young men of energy and indus-

try in the New World, he accordingly set sail for the United States in 1832. He located in St. Clair County, Ill., and then sent for his parents. He returned to Baltimore, where he met them on their arrival, and brought them to Illinois, where they made a settlement on the farm adjoining the one which he had purchased. For about one year he carried on farming under the supervision of his father, and then bought land of his own, a tract of three hundred acres in St. Clair County, and later, two hundred acres in Washington County.

A few years after landing in America, John Knobeloch, Jr., married Elizabeth Hardy, and to them were born four children: John, our subject; Mary, the wife of Louis Parrott; Harmon, now deceased; and Elizabeth, who died in her eighteenth year. The father was reared a Protestant and was a member of the Lutheran Church. Politically, he was a Republican.

Our subject passed his boyhood on his father's farm, engaged in the usual pursuits of a farmer lad, and received such limited education as could be obtained in the early district schools. In 1869, he married Mary Freiser, daughter of Christopher and Mary Freiser, who were both born in Germany. Mrs. Knobeloch was a native of St. Clair County, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, only three of whom are living: Edith, Caroline and Louisa. After his wife's death, our subject was again married, this time to Mary Vollmer, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Vollmer, and by this union has been born one child, John L.

After his marriage, our subject carried on a farm for two years in company with his brother-in-law. He then settled on his present farm, which he received from his father and which now comprises one hundred and seventy-eight acres. He has a comfortable home and commodious farm buildings and his property bespeaks the care and attention which the owner bestows upon it. He is a most successful farmer, and has all the latest improvements and machinery necessary to the tilling of a model farm. He is a respected and highly esteemed citizen of this county, where he has lived for over half a century and where he was among the early residents. He has taken an active part

in everything which has developed and improved this section of the State, and in consequence is widely and favorably known. Like his father, he casts his vote for the nominees of the Republican party. His comfortable and hospitable home is ever open to his many friends, among whom he is very popular as a man of wide reading and general research.

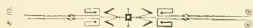


FRED HELMS. Among the prosperous farmers on the lands which are called coal lands in St. Clair County, may be named the subject of our sketch, who lives on survey 382, claim 350, Smithton Township. He was the son of Henry Helms, who was a native of Germany, where he was married to Dorothea Bruns, the daughter of Conrad Bruns, a farmer and distiller of Germany. Henry Helms, the father of our subject, came to this country with considerable money and settled at Turkey Hill in this county, where he bought land in March, 1853. He died five years later and left a family of five children, four of whom are living now. They are Mary, Augusta, our subject and Nancy. The mother of our subject is still living at the old homestead in this county, at the age of eighty-three years.

Mr. Helms of this notice was born in 1843, in Hanover, Germany, and he was ten years old when he came to this country. He attended both the public and private schools in Illinois and made his home with his mother until he desired to make a home for himself. The lady of his choice was Miss Melissa Shook and she was the daughter of Samuel Shook, a farmer of this county. After his marriage, he took his wife to the old home, remaining there until 1866, when he moved to the farm, where he now lives. He has grown to be quite a landowner, having about four hundred and forty acres of land here and one hundred and twenty in Freeburg Township. He has a beautiful home on his place, which he built in 1877, and the large and commodious barn was built in 1876. He engages in

general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Helms has had eight children, of whom seven are now living, and they are George H., who is on his father's farm; Edward S., Herman L., Mary Ann, Maggie, Walter and Julius are at the home with their father.

Our subject is a very active member of the Grange and has held several prominent offices in it. He was one of the charter members of Turkey Hill Grange No. 1370. He lost his beloved wife October 16, 1888, and her memory is very precious to the family. Politically, Mr. Helms is a Democrat and upholds the principles of his party on every necessary occasion. He has been School Director of his district and takes great interest in school matters, and enjoys the confidence and regard not only of his own large family, but of the whole neighborhood. Much of the land of his farm is valuable coal land, but he has never operated it himself, preferring to lease it.



MRS. AMANDA McFARLAND. One of the best-known residents of St. Clair Township is the lady whose name opens this sketch. She was born September 14, 1820, and has long been an honored resident here, and there are sorrowful events in her life which have made her more prominent in the neighborhood than are many of her age and acquaintance. It is a pleasure to the biographer to be permitted to give an outline of her life, as in time of affliction it may be an incentive to others to bravely bear and suffer with Christian resignation.

The Rev. David McFarland, husband of our subject, was a native of Knox County, Ohio, and came to Illinois and settled in St. Clair County before the Civil War. Mrs. McFarland is the daughter of Sarah and Samuel Beedle, who were natives of Ohio. She was born in Ridge Prairie, St. Clair County, where her marriage was solemnized at her father's residence in 1836, and about five years later her husband felt the call to declare the Gospel and began preaching. His work was principally in those

days and in that section a labor of love, and he continued farming as an occupation.

When the call came for troops after the fall of Ft. Sumter, Capt. McFarland, for such he became, left his church, and as he considered it a patriot's duty, went into the army for the defense of his country. He enlisted in Company I, of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and left his home May 4, 1862. Ill health compelled him to return home on a furlough, and perhaps if he could have been less patriotic, the following sad memoir might not have been written. He returned to his regiment only to succumb, and his valued life ended in Alexandria, La., at the age of fifty-two years. He was lamented by all, and many were the expressions of condolence which his widow received to assuage her grief. After the first shock, she rallied and set an example of patriotic self-sacrifice, which we can only regard as heroic. With the death of her husband, our subject's cup of sorrow had not yet been filled to the brim. Her bright, brave, first-born, Albert, who was born February 16, 1844, left his mother, and, too young for a soldier, went into his father's company as a drummer. His young life was sacrificed also, as he died from disease contracted in the hard life and exposure, in April, 1864.

Mrs. McFarland's second son, James, was born in 1846, and married Miss Caroline Hauser. He lives in Kansas City, where he is a merchant, and has a family of six children. Charles was born in 1855, and married Lucy Bigole. He is an electrician and resides in Warrensburg, Mo., and has an interesting family of four children. Samuel was born in 1857, and lives at LaCynge, Kan., where he is a farmer. He married Sarah Boulter, and is the father of two children. Mary Florence, who was born October 9, 1853, is the widow of Edwin Moore, and resides in Warrensburg. Carrie was born December 12, 1860. She became the wife of John Adams, who is employed on the railroad, and is the mother of one child; their home is in Pueblo, Colo. David and Wallace, twins, were born April 10, 1862.

Mr. McFarland politically was a Republican, and his loyalty was so intense that he could not restrain himself from trying to defend his coun-



Yours Sincerely
Charles R. Tates, M.D.

try. His sorrowing widow sympathized with him and even now feels that the sacrifices that she has made were right, and that only by sacrifices was the Union preserved. She is one of the large land-owners of this section, having two hundred and forty acres on section 1, and one of the largest and most comfortable residences in the county. She moved into this home in 1860, and here dispenses hospitality to her family and friends; in the latter she can count the whole neighborhood.



CHARLES R. DAKE, M. D. The city of Belleville is not behind other places of similar size in the number of skillful physicians who there reside, and among those who have become well and favorably known may be mentioned the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is a representative of the homeopathic school and has a large and lucrative practice in the community. It may be said of him as something worthy of note, that his paternal ancestors for four generations have been members of the medical profession, and in every generation since all the male members of the family in direct line have been physicians. By inheritance, therefore, as well as by natural ability, he is adapted to his chosen profession.

The father of our subject, Dr. D. M. Dake, was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in 1814. He was graduated from Castleton University, in Vermont, then the leading medical school of the East, and commenced the practice of his profession in New York State, where he continued for ten years. In 1845, he became a convert to homeopathy, which he afterward practiced with great skill and success. In 1847, he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., and there continued until he retired from active practice. He was widely known as a man of versatility of talents and professional knowledge, and was offered a professorship in a Philadelphia college, but was unable to accept. Religiously, he was a member of the Baptist Church. For many

years he was identified with the Masonic fraternity, of which he was an influential member.

In 1835 occurred the marriage of Dr. D. M. Dake and Miss Mary Manuel, who was born in England. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Theresa A., who is the wife of Dr. F. W. Skiles, a retired physician, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., but now of Suffolk, Va.; Julia E., the wife of E. P. Casterline, who is a resident of San Francisco and an extensive miner of California; Mary E., who married Frank Eaton, a merchant of De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Grace, who died in San Francisco in 1887; our subject, who is the only son in the family. The father passed from earth February 17, 1891. His wife still survives him and finds a congenial home with her daughter in Florida. All of Dr. D. M. Dake's brothers, three in number, were physicians; but only one now survives, Dr. J. P. Dake, of Nashville, Tenn., who is at the head of the homeopathic school in the United States.

The subject of this notice was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., December 22, 1849. His education was commenced under a private tutor at home and was afterward carried on at the Western University of Pennsylvania. After his return from college, in 1868, he began the study of medicine under the direction of his father and Dr. Skiles, his brother-in-law. Later, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York City, from which he was graduated in 1873. After spending some months in visiting hospitals, etc., he came to Belleville in December, 1873, and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He was honored by a call to fill the Chair of Chemistry in the Homeopathic College at St. Louis, but his practice had already assumed dimensions that seemed to him to preclude acceptance.

In his medical views, Dr. Dake is very liberal and does not feel bound down to any school, either in theory or practice, although he is considered a homeopathist. From the nature of the climate and the prevalence of diseases of the lungs and throat, as well as of the ear, and catarrhal diseases in general, he has devoted considerable attention to their study and has established a very large practice along those lines. Twice he studied

in the hospitals of New York under specialists in these branches, and he has all the latest appliances for the treatment of these dangerous maladies. His services are often called into requisition as a writer for current medical publications, and he takes a deep interest in literary matters in general. His office is in his residence on the corner of High and Fifth Streets.

The home life of Dr. Dake affords a pleasant relaxation from his professional duties. The lady whom he married September 12, 1872, was Miss Eugenia Swyer, born in Belleville October 2, 1855. Her father, David Swyer, was one of the older residents of this city, where he died in 1884. The Doctor and his wife have two children, May T. and Eugenia Grace. In national affairs, Dr. Dake has been a Republican, but is not a strict partisan and has never sought an office. At all times and on all occasions it is his aim to do what he considers his duty as a citizen.



JACOB FRIES, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 31 Engelman Township, was born on the 22d of September, 1853, about three miles west of Mascoutah. His father, John Fries, one of the early settlers of the county, is now a resident of Mascoutah. Of the family three sons are living; our subject: Dr. William A., a practicing physician of St. Louis; and Dr. John A., a dentist of the same city. When our subject was about ten years of age his parents removed to the farm where he now resides. There he was reared to manhood, spending his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. He was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended during the winter season, while in the summer months he worked in the fields. He remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 21st of February, 1879, Miss Elizabeth Freivogel becoming his wife. Her father, Christian Freivogel, was one of the pioneer settlers of St. Clair County,

and now resides in Engelman Township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fries have been born six children, two of whom are yet living, but the sons are all deceased, Julius, Walter, Oscar and Edmund; Hilda and Emma are still with their parents.

After his marriage, Mr. Fries located upon his farm in Freeburg Township, where he resided for a period of eight years. He then removed to the farm which is now his home, and has resided thereon continuously since. He owns one hundred and forty-six acres of valuable land in Freeburg and Engleman Townships all well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He raises wheat, corn and potatoes and is also engaged in stock-raising. He is an enterprising and industrious farmer, who has steadily worked his way upward by his own efforts and won a well-deserved success as the result of his industrious labors.

Mr. Fries holds membership with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid of Mascoutah. In politics he is a Republican but is not strictly partisan, holding himself free to support the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the offices. He has been School Trustee of the township and also School Director. He faithfully discharges every duty devolving upon him and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community. His life has been well and worthily passed and the community in which he has long made his home holds him in high esteem.



FERDINAND WILDGRUBE, a prosperous and energetic agriculturist of St. Clair County, Ill., for the past twenty-four years and widely known as an excellent citizen, industrious and upright in character, now resides upon a valuable farm located upon section 9, Marissa Township. Our subject was born in Prussia, in 1837. His parents, Godfrey and Elizabeth (Kean) Wildgrube, were also natives of Prussia, and al-

though in moderate circumstances, gave to their children all the advantages they could afford, and wisely trained them in the habits of industry, which later became their capital in life.

Beginning the struggle of existence in boyhood, Mr. Wildgrube grew up self-reliant, manly and energetic, and was well fitted to make his own way in the world. In 1868, he finally determined to emigrate to America, where he firmly believed there were greater opportunities for the advancement of a young and resolute man. Crossing the broad ocean, he was safely landed upon our shores, and journeying to Illinois, was soon at home in St. Clair County, arriving in this portion of the country July 26, 1868. Separated from his parents and the associations of his youthful days, he entered into the marriage relation, founding for himself a home and family in his adopted land. His highly-esteemed wife was Miss Wilhelmina Bashman, a native of Prussia, Germany, who came to the United States many years ago.

Possessing no capital to invest in property or business, the first few years of our subject's residence in America, he was obliged to work out by the day, week, month or year. Giving ever faithful and conscientious service to his employers, he was never idle, and frugally laid aside a small amount, which in time gave him a start in life. His excellent wife has proved a helpmate indeed, and together they have accumulated some good property, and now own a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres, all under a high state of improvement. Patiently cultivating the soil of the homestead year after year, Mr. Wildgrube annually reaps a harvest, whose abundant returns is the reward of intelligent and persistent effort. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Wildgrube has been blessed by the presence of five bright and intelligent children, who are enjoying the excellent educational advantages of their neighborhood, and who will receive from their parents the training which will make of them useful and law-abiding citizens, worthy of all respect and honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wildgrube are members of the Lutheran Church, and are ever ready to assist in the support and good work of this religious organ-

ization. Our subject is in political affiliation, a strong Democrat, and firmly believes in the principles of the party which receives his vote. Never a politician in the usual acceptation of the term, Mr. Wildgrube takes an active interest in the local and National management of affairs, and always may be found upon the side of right and justice. Honorable and upright in all his business dealings, a true friend and kind neighbor, our subject has a large circle of warm friends.



DAVID C. MARSH, a prominent and successful business man and enterprising Alderman from the Second Ward of the city of East St. Louis, is one of the most energetic and progressive citizens of St. Clair County, Ill., and is widely known and highly esteemed for his excellent qualities of head and heart. Our subject was born in Fallston, Beaver County, Pa., May 2, 1828. His father, David C. Marsh, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1797, and, as a mechanic, followed in the footsteps of his father, who was a manufacturer of scythes and other farming implements. The paternal grandfather, a brave and resolute man, served with courage and fidelity in the War of the Revolution.

David F. Marsh variously engaged in different enterprises, and at one time owned a grist and saw mill. He was a man of ability, and early in life started for the Far West with his family and a two-horse wagon, but circumstances induced him to return to Pittsburgh. The mother of our subject was Calispa Carpenter, who was born in Massachusetts in 1797, and was of German descent. Her father also served in the Revolutionary War, and was honored by all who knew him. Mrs. Calispa (Carpenter) Marsh was a well-educated lady and taught school when young. She died in McKeesport, near Pittsburgh, in April, 1883, having survived her husband, who died in 1866, seventeen years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a lady of culture and refinement.

David C. Marsh was one of a family of seven

children, four sons and three daughters, six of whom lived to adult age. John died in McKeesport, and had served in the army as Drum Major, remaining in the First Artillery of Pennsylvania until the close of the war. Laura J. is Mrs. Miller, of McKeesport, Pa.; Mary A. Haas is a wealthy widow and extensive ranch-owner, living in Tulare County, Cal.; George died when young; Eliza, Mrs. Maj. Barelay, resides in Johnstown; Theodore is located upon a ranch in Tulare County, Cal. The latter served in the late Civil War, enlisting in the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was under the command of Gen. Black. Constantly exposed to danger, he was finally wounded in the right thigh, in a close engagement with the enemy, and was afterward captured and held a prisoner in Andersonville.

Our subject was reared mostly in Pittsburgh, and attended the public schools, having the advantage of six years of study in this city and in Peters' Creek, where his parents resided for a time. Beginning the active labor of life, Mr. Marsh worked in the Kingston Iron Works, and remained in this business for some years, afterward engaging in flat-boating on the Ohio, floating coal down to New Orleans and returning by a steamer. He made five or six trips in the spring, working in the mills at other times. In 1853, he came to St. Louis and worked in the Schonte, Homson & Valley Rolling Mills, and was there occupying the position of foreman until 1878, when he started in the business of manufacturing patent albums. In 1880, he was engaged by Mr. Meyseirberg, who came after him, to work in the Tudor Iron Works, in East St. Louis, and he has been steadily employed here ever since, having full charge of a set of rolls. Mr. Marsh is the oldest iron worker in the mills, and is a highly-valued employe. Our subject was married in Crawford County, Mo., in 1857, to Miss Fannie Cavenah, who was born in Hermann, Mo. Her parents were early settlers of that State and highly respected. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are the parents of three living children: David S. is the City Oil Inspector; James T. died at the age of twenty-four years; John is a book-keeper at the stock yards, and William A. is employed in the Tudor Mills.

While in St. Louis, Mr. Marsh served six years on the Mullanphy Board of Philanthropy. In 1887, our subject was elected Alderman from the First Ward, now the Second. Twice re-elected, Mr. Marsh is serving with intelligent ability his third term of office, and, being upon various important committees, has signally distinguished himself by the efficient manner in which he has handled numerous difficulties and disposed of matters of interest to the general public. Earnest, energetic and public-spirited, he has been a leading factor in the upbuilding and local improvements of East St. Louis, and has won the esteem and confidence of all his constituents and co-workers. Our subject is a stockholder in the Second Loan Association, and is one of the Appraising Committee. He is, fraternally, a member of Mt. Mona Lodge, A. F. & A. M., St. Louis, Past Master of Bellefontaine Chapter, R. A. M., St. Louis; ex-Excellent King of Tancred Commandery No. 50, K. T., Belleville; and is also a member of Olive Branch Lodge, K. of H., St. Louis. In political affiliations, Mr. Marsh is an active Democrat, deeply interested in both National and local affairs, and, as a true American citizen, gives his best efforts in behalf of progress and reform.



ROBERT H. HAMILTON. In all the broad expanse of the Prairie State there is no county which affords sustenance to a greater number of agriculturists than this, whose productive soil, commercial facilities and advanced development make it pre-eminently the farmer's home. One of its comfortable and attractive abodes is that of the subject of this notice, who occupies a good estate, comprising one hundred and eighty-three acres pleasantly located on section 28, Marissa Township.

John and Sarah (Elder) Hamilton, the parents of our subject, were natives of South Carolina, where also the grandparents, Robert and Margaret (Ross) Hamilton, were born, and were of Scotch-



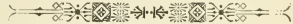
*Yours Truly
H. C. Williams*

Irish descent. As the means for obtaining an education were very limited in an early day in North Carolina, the father of our subject attended such schools as the locality afforded, which were very poor. He was reared to farm pursuits, and when starting out in life for himself was married in his native State, and in 1831 came to Sparta, Randolph County, this State, where he made his home for two years and then became identified with the interests of St. Clair County. He came to this State with just enough money to make the journey, and entering two hundred acres of land from the Government added to it from time to time until at his death he owned nearly four hundred broad and valuable acres, which he developed and supplied with substantial improvements, making it one of the most desirable estates in the county. To the occupation of a farmer he added that of a stock-raiser and had on his place many head of fine animals. He departed this life in 1876, having been preceded to the better land by his wife, who died in 1870. In politics, he was a staunch Democrat for many years but attached himself to the Republican party some years prior to his death. His principles were above reproach, and in him the United Presbyterian Church found one of its most sincere and upright members.

Robert H. Hamilton was born in Chester County, S. C., in 1826, and his successful and useful life reflects credit upon his early training. He gained his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and in 1851 was married to Miss Lucy A., daughter of Moses and Lucy (Henderson) Thompson, who were early pioneers of this county but were born in South Carolina. Moses Thompson followed the occupations of a blacksmith and farmer and succeeded fairly well in worldly affairs. He was a son of Archibald and Mary (McBride) Thompson, who, like him, were born in South Carolina, of Irish parents, and came to Illinois in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Immediately after his marriage, our subject located upon his present farm and now occupies the front rank among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Marissa Township. By his union with Miss Thompson have been born seven children, viz.: Sarah J., the wife of Robert McCright;

Lucy E., the wife of James White; John T.; Mary H., Mrs. John Church; Robert S., Martin M. and Anna Myrtle. Mr. Hamilton is deeply interested in the welfare of his children and is therefore ready to bear a part in all those movements which will enhance the material, educational and the moral prosperity of the nation. They have all been given the best advantages for obtaining an education, several of them being graduates of some of the best colleges in the State. His political affiliation is with the Prohibition party and in religious affairs he is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church.



HENRY C. WILLIAMS. The leading liveryman of Belleville is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born here March 25, 1811, his father, Volney L. Williams, having come to Belleville in 1837. The latter was born in Smyrna, Del., in 1811, and was engaged there as a carriage manufacturer. He established a manufactory at the corner of Race and Main Streets, Belleville, and continued there for thirty-five years, or until his death, at which time the business had grown to very extensive proportions.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Penn, and is a sister of Joseph Penn, of whom see biography. She resides at Lincoln, Logan County, Ill. Of her eight children, only two are now living, our subject and Lewis Marshall, of this city.

Henry C. was educated in Belleville, and there learned the trade of a carriage-maker with his father, and followed that occupation for some time. When twenty-one years old, he started out for himself, and soon afterward built a block two stories high, 80x100 feet. One-half of the building is used as a carriage manufactory, while the other is utilized as a livery, the latter having been added in 1870. He continued in the carriage business until 1890 when he sold to the Belleville Carriage Works, and now gives his whole attention to the livery.

He has fine accommodations for feeding a great many horses, and keeps a hack line and many horses and carriages for hire. January 19, 1892, a stock company was formed with a capital stock of \$5,000, of which our subject is President and general manager.

February 14, 1865, Henry C. Williams was united in marriage with Mrs. Fannie Stookey, who was born August 14, 1847. Their five living children are: Nellie, born February 14, 1866; Lillie Gladys, September 24, 1869; Laura M., November 10, 1871; Henry James, August 9, 1874; and Elsie Moore, January 25, 1881. The one deceased was born October 29, 1878, and died in childhood. The home of the family is one of the finest residences of Belleville, and is located on East A Street. The residence was purchased by Mr. Williams in 1890, and has been finely furnished and equipped throughout. Surrounding it is a beautiful lawn, consisting of seven lots, all neatly laid out.

Mr. Williams may justly be proud of the success which has rewarded his efforts, for it is the result of his unaided exertions and has been brought about by keen business discrimination and unflagging energy. In addition to the business above mentioned, he has a second livery stable which he rents, and also has a branch livery stable at Lebanon, Ill., where a hack line is kept and a full equipment of carriages and horses. Socially, Mr. Williams is identified with the Knights of Pythias as one of its most prominent members.



HENRY B. & JOHN B. STEINERT. The richest heritage of American youth is the example of their country's brain and brawn wrought into lives of perfect harmony, splendid fealty and tireless industry. The annals of such lives are briefly told in the history of Henry B. and John B. Steinert. They are classed among the prominent newspaper men of St. Clair County, and are editors and proprietors of the East St. Louis *Gazette* and the *Inland Farmer*, bright, newsy and instructive papers with a wide circulation and ex-

tended influence. Their crisp and trenchant editorials are always read with interest and are influential in moulding the public opinion on subjects of importance.

John Steinert, the father of our subjects, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and there learned the trade of a baker. In his early manhood, he crossed the ocean to America, locating first at St. Anthony's Falls, Minn., where he was shortly afterward married to Miss Elizabeth Bowman, a native of Nordheim, Germany. After their marriage, he and his wife removed to Belleville, Ill., where he followed his trade and also engaged in the real-estate business in connection with his brother-in-law, John B. Bowman, at one time Mayor of the city. He continued in the real-estate business until his death, which occurred in 1870. Religiously, he was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a kind and benevolent man, highly esteemed wherever known. His wife died in 1871, leaving five children, as follows: Mrs. Amelia Maurer, a resident of Belleville; Mrs. Addie Hallows, of East St. Louis; Henry B. and John B., our subjects; and Ed F., whose home is in Kansas City.

Henry B. Steinert was born in East St. Louis on the 12th of July, 1864, and remained in this city until six years of age, when his father died and he went to New Athens, where his uncle, Nicholas Steinert, a prominent farmer, was residing. He remained on this farm until fifteen years of age, and then entered Warrenton College, Missouri, where he remained three years. After this, he studied telegraphy at St. Louis and became an operator with the Western Union Company. He located in that city, but later went to Minnesota, and after a short residence there returned to East St. Louis. He subsequently ceased operating and went to Kansas, but returned to St. Clair County and was engaged in farming until 1886, when he went to Arkansas and was in the employ of a seed and agricultural house.

In the fall of 1886, Mr. Steinert embarked in the real-estate business with Frank B. Bowman, and continued in this until 1869, when he became manager of the East St. Louis *Gazette* for one year. After this he was in the real-estate business again and was thus engaged until January, 1892, when he

formed a partnership and purchased the *Gazette*. The *Gazette* was edited in 1865 by John B. Bowman, is the oldest paper now in existence in the county, and the official organ of the county. It is a six-column quarto, Democratic in its tone and devoted to the best interests of the county. In May, 1892, Mr. Steinert purchased the *Inland Farmer* from A. B. Ogle and edits it. This paper was started in 1876 and is devoted to the interests of the farming community. It receives contributions from the ablest men and is a five-column quarto, published semi-monthly. The press is supplied with all the newest and latest improvements and he has a large job patronage. Mr. Steinert owns considerable real estate and is one of the foremost men of St. Clair County. He evinced his preference for secret organizations by becoming a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Golden Rule.

John B. Steinert was born in East St. Louis, on the 10th of October, 1866, and was reared by his uncle, Jonathan Leo, from the age of four until twelve, after which he attended the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton for two years. Later he attended the Manual Training School in St. Louis for two years and after graduating there was employed in the Missouri & Pacific Railroad machine shop for one year. In 1887, he went to Omaha, Neb., as instructor of mechanics in the deaf and dumb schools for two years. In the year 1889, he went to Elgin, Ill., and taught manual training, drawing, etc., in Elgin Academy, and in 1890 went to New York City, where he attended a college for the training of teachers for nearly two years. In January, 1892, the partnership was formed on the *Gazette*.



GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, a history of whose life is herewith presented to our readers, has passed from the scenes of earthly joys and sorrows to his final resting place. He was a progressive farmer in Marissa Township and rose to a

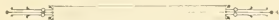
position in agricultural affairs which many might envy. He was respected by all who knew him and such was his integrity that his promise was as good as his bond. His valuable estate of two hundred and fifty-five acres, which is located on section 32, is carried on by his widow, who manages affairs on a paying basis.

Our subject was born January 15, 1841, in this county, and was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Boyd) Guthrie, of Irish and German descent. His father, also a native of Illinois, was born in Randolph County and made his advent into this section in 1835. His wife, who was born in Ireland, was brought to America in 1828 by her parents, who located in South Carolina, where they remained for a time and then came to Randolph County, this State. Joseph Guthrie followed the combined occupations of shoe-maker, school-teacher and farmer and departed this life in 1848, while his good wife, who survived him a number of years, died in 1866.

The original of this sketch was one of a family of five children, only two of whom are living. He was the recipient of a common-school education, and when turning his attention to farming, manifested such a lively interest in agricultural affairs and so much industry and integrity of purpose that he could not help meet with success. He was married, March 2, 1864, to Miss Adelia Johnson, and to them was born a son, John, who is a resident of St. Louis, Mo.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second wife was Miss Rebecca McClintock, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1846. She was the daughter of David and Anna (Gear) McClintock, also natives of the above county in Ireland, where they were married. The mother of Mrs. Guthrie was the daughter of James and Mary (Wilson) Gear. By her marriage with Mr. McClintock she reared a family of two children: Robert and Mrs. Guthrie. When but four years of age, the latter was brought to America by her parents, who located in Randolph County, this State, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and were respected throughout the surrounding country.

Mr. Guthrie of this sketch was always greatly interested in school affairs, and his children one and all received excellent instruction, David being an attendant of the State Normal of Illinois. The other members of the family bore the respective names of Joseph, who died when two years of age; Elizabeth, the wife of John K. White, and George W. David was married, November 27, 1890, to Miss Katie, daughter of Daniel and Jane McCurdy, and to them has been born one son, Daniel M. Mr. Guthrie in social matters was a member in high standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at all times and in all places showed himself to be a loyal citizen and was well regarded by his fellow-townsmen, and in his death, which occurred February 12, 1888, the county lost one of its most honored residents.



PATRICK FLANNERY, a valued member of the Board of Election Commissioners, and since 1865 one of the able, energetic and leading citizens of East St. Louis, has been prominently connected with various important enterprises of this portion of the State, and is widely known as a public-spirited and very progressive man. Our subject was born in County Mayo, on the 17th of March, 1849. His paternal grandfather, Hazell Flannery, was a man of substance and was a native of the Emerald Isle, where James Flannery, the father of our subject, was born. James Flannery was the agent and collector for a large land-owner in Ireland, and was a successful real-estate man, dying in the home that had been his through life when our subject was a little babe.

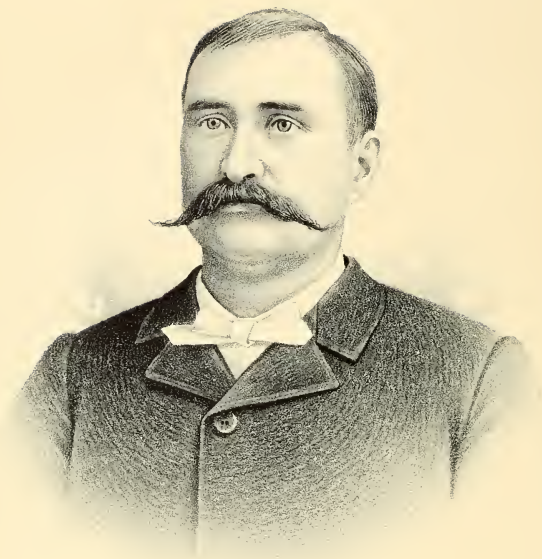
The mother of our subject was Margaret (Roach) Flannery, born in Ireland, and there died in the year 1889, leaving five children to mourn her loss; Mary, Mrs. Nebol, died in East St. Louis in 1891; Martin resides in East St. Louis; John is a farmer in Ireland; Patrick, our subject; and James cultivates the soil of "Old Erin." Mr. Patrick Flannery was raised upon a farm, and received the benefit of a

good common-school education. In June, 1865, when about seventeen years of age, our subject left Liverpool on the steamer "Arion," and after an eight days' voyage, landed in New York. Tarrying but a brief time in the Empire City, Mr. Flannery came to East St. Louis, and immediately received employment in the rolling mills of Allen & Filley, working as a puddler, manufacturing iron rails, and continuing there for ten years.

In time he was promoted to be foreman of a furnace. In 1871 and 1872, he worked in St. Louis and South St. Louis, where he assisted in the manufacture of steel rails, and in 1875 engaged in the management of a sample room in old Illinois Town, and continued in this occupation until 1890. For several years past, Mr. Flannery has been engaged in the real-estate business, and owns one of the handsomest residences in the city, at the corner of Market and Sixth Streets, opposite the City Park. He has erected houses in different parts of the city, and has completed a row of twelve houses in Illinois City, Seventh Ward.

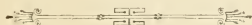
Mr. Flannery was married in East St. Louis, in 1876, to Miss Mary Wright, a native of Tennessee. The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Flannery has been blessed with the birth of five promising sons and daughters: James is the eldest born, then follow William, Abby, Vincent and Mary. In 1886, our subject was appointed by Judge Hay as a member of the first Board of Election Commissioners, an evidence of the appreciation of his public course and confidence in his integrity, and has been twice re-appointed since, now serving his third term. Under the administration of the Board, of which he has been a continuous member, the election law has been faithfully and impartially enforced, and the public satisfaction has been unbounded, much credit having been justly awarded Mr. Flannery, whose excellent judgment and executive ability are well known.

Our subject is a valued member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is ever ready to assist in all worthy social and benevolent enterprises, without regard to sect or nationality. Politically, Mr. Flannery is a consistent Democrat, and being an untiring worker, has a large following and influence. He has been a delegate to numerous State



Yours Truly
H. L. High.

and county conventions, and is a member of the County Democratic Committee. Financially successful in his business, our subject has been an important factor in the upbuilding and regeneration of East St. Louis, and has won honorable rank in the community where he makes his home, and is esteemed by all who know him as a true representative American citizen.



PUGH L. PUGH, agent for the East St. Louis & Carondelet Railroad at East Carondelet, is one of the prominent citizens of St. Clair County. His years of service with one corporation testify as to his ability and the esteem in which he is held by his employers, while the record of his life proves better than any words of the biographer can do the probity and uprightness which have characterized his every action.

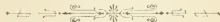
Some mention, although brief, is due the father of our subject, Peter Pugh. He was born in Fairview, Hancock County, Va., in September, 1828, and traced his ancestry to Germany and Scotland, where his forefathers were people of influence and high standing. He married Miss Susanna Scott, who was born in Hancock County, Va., July 4, 1828. Unto them were born six children, five of whom are still living: Louisa, Mrs. Albert Nance, resides in Denver, Colo., and during the late campaign (1892) was the candidate of the People's party of Colorado for the office of State Treasurer; Lulu is the wife of Louis Perrin, and makes her home in East St. Louis; Seely Edsall and Ermon reside in East Carondelet, and are both engaged as engineers.

In 1859, Peter Pugh came to Illinois and located in Bardolph, McDonough County, where he engaged in the milling business for a few years. Thence he removed to Fulton County, Ill., in 1863, and followed the same occupation in that county for seven years. He came to East Carondelet in 1870, with the intention of taking charge of a mill; but circumstances compelled him to change his plans, and he became watchman of an iron furnace, which

position he held until the time of his death, a period of about eight years. He passed from earth in September, 1891; his wife survives him and occupies a comfortable home in East Carondelet. Peter Pugh was one of those men who live in the memory of others long after they have been called from the scenes of time, and his connection with the Presbyterian Church was of such a helpful nature that his name will be preserved in its annals.

Born in Fairview, Hancock County, Va., January 24, 1854, our subject was a child of about five years when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. He received his education in the common schools, principally those of Bardolph, and after his school days were ended he spent four years in learning the trade of a machinist and engineer at Bardolph. Later, he entered a railroad office at Table Grove, Ill., where he was taught the details of the business. Since 1872 he has followed this occupation exclusively, with the exception of the years included between 1878 and 1882, when he was engineer of the furnace at East Carondelet.

April 16, 1882, Mr. Pugh married Miss Anna, daughter of George Walsh, a resident of East St. Louis, who came to this county from England in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh are the parents of three children living: Pearl, who is nine years old; Edna, aged eight; and Irene F., who is five months old. Hazel died at the age of thirteen months. Socially, Mr. Pugh is identified with the N. D. Morse Lodge No. 346, F. & A. M., at Concord, Ill. In politics, he gives his ballot and influence to the support of the Democratic party, and has been called upon to occupy several important positions. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace, School Director, member of the Board of Education, and Drainage and Levee Commissioner for Prairie du Point District, and as President of the Board of Trustees of the village of East Carondelet.



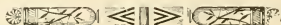
THEODORE HUMMERT, a prosperous and energetic agriculturist, and well-known and highly respected citizen, cultivates a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, near Fayetteville, St. Clair County, Ill., where he has

been located for more than two-score years. Our subject was born in the year 1827, in Hanover, Germany, and is the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lamppe) Hummert. This worthy father and mother led a peaceful and uneventful life in the home of their childhood, where they were born, raised, educated and married. Primitive in their manners and methods, they were sincere Christian people, and trained up their children to habits of thrift and daily industry, and thus well fitted them to make their own way in life.

The father of our subject was a carpenter by trade, but rented land and profitably engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture. In 1854, the father and mother emigrated to the United States, and a few years later died in their new home, far from the friends and associations of early years. They were the parents of three children, all now surviving. Theodore Hummert had preceded his family to America, crossing the broad Atlantic in 1848. He landed on our hospitable shore poor in pocket but rich in youth, hope and energy, and from very small beginnings has built up a substantial success, and gained a comfortable competence. When our subject first reached America, he journeyed at once to St. Louis, where he located and was obliged to work by the day for several months.

After a time he came to St. Clair County, Ill., and in Fayetteville found an excellent farm which he could rent upon reasonable terms, and, locating thereon, devoted himself for the succeeding four years steadily to the duties of agriculture. At length, able to buy land, Mr. Hummert purchased quite a large acreage near the farm which he had previously rented. To his new position he gave the benefit of his years of practical experience in planting, sowing and reaping, and as the months have passed in the patient cultivation of the soil, he has been annually rewarded by a bounteous harvest. Our subject has been twice married. He first married Miss Mary Gudiwin, in Fayetteville, who died early in life. Some time after the death of this estimable lady, Mr. Hummert again married, in April, 1888, his present wife being Miss Gertrude Wennemann, daughter of Ignatz and Elizabeth (Peterswerth) Wenneman.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Hummert has been brightened by the birth and presence of three bright and promising little ones, a son and two daughters, Elizabeth, Mary and Antoine. Our subject and his good wife are active members of the Catholic Church, of St. Libory, and are ever ready to aid others less fortunate than themselves. Mr. Hummert is a Democrat, and while never an office-seeker is interested in the outcome of local and National issues. An honest, hard-working and upright citizen, our subject is highly respected by the entire community among whom he has so long resided.



PETER GODIN, Sr., of Prairie du Point, Sugar Loaf Township, St. Clair County, Ill., was born in the village where he now lives, and is the son of Peter Godin, born in the same village in about the year 1791, the grandfather of our subject having been one of the very first residents of that county. The latter was probably born also in Prairie du Point. Peter Godin, the father of our subject, married Jeanette S. Chartrany, of French extraction, and removed soon after his marriage to Cahokia, where he conducted a farm until his death in 1845. Six children were born to this latter couple, three of whom are still living, namely: Teresa, the wife of Mr. Perch, of Cahokia; Mary, the wife of a prominent citizen of Cahokia, and our subject.

Our subject was born November 13, 1835, at Prairie du Point, was five years old when his parents removed to Cahokia, and lived there until 1867, following the occupation of a farmer. He was married there to Philesta Palmier, daughter of E. Palmier, of the same place. Returning to Prairie du Point, where his wife died, he was again married, this time to Virginia Allary, daughter of J. B. Allary, an old settler of the village. This has been the home of our subject ever since the date named, and to him have come eight children, five of whom are still living, namely: Mary, the wife of Constant Chatilan, of Prairie du Point; Veta,

living at Falling Springs; Edmund, employed in a grocery at St. Louis; Isaac, living at home, and Jenny, who is also at home. The three who are dead passed away in infancy.

The business in which our subject is at present engaged is the retail liquor business, in addition to which he has a farm of one hundred acres on the bottoms of Sugar Loaf Township, which is conducted by his son-in-law. He has two saloons, one located at Prairie du Point and the other at Fuller's Springs, and owns likewise a beautiful place located on the side of the bluffs in Sugar Loaf Township. The place of business at Prairie du Point he conducts himself, while his son has charge of the one at Fuller's Springs. The religious training of Mr. Godin was received in the Roman Catholic Church, with which body he retains his membership. Our subject manifests much interest in politics, taking an active part in all elections, his influence being directed to the success of the Democratic ticket. His fellow-citizens have elected him Highway Commissioner of the township, a position he yet retains, and he holds the office of Treasurer of the Village Board, and has also been Constable of the county. While residing in Cahokia, he was made a Trustee of the Catholic Church of that village, his interest in which causes him still to retain it.



CHARLES FOULKS, a very early pioneer of St. Clair County, but now residing with a daughter in St. Louis, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., in 1808. He is a son of Christopher and Margaret Foulks, and it is worthy of note that one of his parents was born in Germany three weeks before the grandparents left that country and the other was born in the United States three weeks after the grandparents arrived in this country. In Pennsylvania the parents of our subject were reared to maturity, but soon after their marriage they removed to Monmouth County, N. J., where the father was engaged in a tobacco

factory and wool-carding machine business. After selling out, he commenced to ship wool to New York City and also owned and managed a store for several years, being in partnership with a brother.

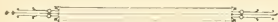
About that time the attention of Christopher Foulks was turned Westward. His brother came to Illinois to enter land two years before there was a land office for that portion of the State which is now St. Clair County. After a land office was opened, he came the second time and entered three hundred acres where Rentchler Station is now situated. Christopher Foulks with his family followed in 1817, and for a few weeks stopped with the family of William Moore until they could get a house erected. They built a log cabin, 17x19 feet in dimensions, in which twenty-one people made their home during the entire winter.

After living on that farm for many years, Mr. Foulks, Sr., sold the place and went to St. Louis, where he again engaged in the tobacco business. He met with success in his enterprise and the factory is still in possession of the family, having been enlarged until it is now the largest tobacco factory in the United States. The father of our subject was one of eight brothers, three of whom came to Illinois, two being ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also a member of that church. In politics, he was a Whig and served as Captain in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was one in a family of nine children. He was married first to Emily, daughter of James Adams, and unto them were born seven children. His second marriage united him with Mrs. Mary E. (Fythian) Smith, and they became the parents of eight children. After his first marriage he engaged in farming a portion of his father's place, and in 1828 he located on one hundred and fifty acres of land near Belleville. Soon selling that place, he entered eighty acres near Freeburg, and in the home there established he resided fifty-two years. At one time his landed possessions amounted to three hundred acres near Freeburg.

Retiring from farm life, Mr. Foulks erected an hotel at Freeburg, which he managed for three

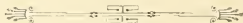
years, but which, however, did not prove a financial success. He then removed to Belleville and purchased property amounting to \$8,000. In 1887 he went to St. Louis, where he makes his home with his children and spends his closing years in retirement. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat and in former years was prominent in public affairs. He has witnessed the progress of St. Clair County from the time when it was the home principally of Indians, until now it ranks among the best counties of Illinois, and much of its prosperity may justly be attributed to his efforts.



REV. JOHN JARGSTORFF, of Darmstadt, St. Clair County, Ill., was born in Holstein, Germany, in the year 1854. He is a son of C. L. and Helena (Peters) Jargstoff, also natives of Holstein, the father having been born March 22, 1822. The latter was a scholar of superior attainments, having graduated from one of the leading universities of Germany. Early determining upon the vocation of a teacher, he was educated with that object in view, and after leaving his Alma Mater was for many years a professor in prominent universities of his native country. Eminently patriotic, his love for the Fatherland is supreme, he having taken an active part in the War of 1848, serving as First Lieutenant and receiving thirteen wounds, chiefly gunshot injuries. Now, in retired life, he receives a pension from the German Government for his services as an educator. Our subject's mother died when he was but three years old, and of the two children born to her, he alone survives. After her death his father married again, his second wife's maiden name having been Christina With. Russia is the native country of the grandfather of our subject, he having been a General in the army of that empire. In the year 1813, he went to Holstein, married and settled there upon a large tract of land.

The subject of this sketch received a very careful and thorough education in private schools,

and Kiel University, and for several years attended a college near his home in Germany, fitting himself for the profession of a teacher. Turning his face Westward, he emigrated to the United States in the year 1881, locating at Cape Girardeau, where he prepared himself for the ministry of the Lutheran Church. He then went to Belleville, Ill., in June, 1882, and was ordained a minister in St. Paul's Church, taking work immediately afterward in St. Jacob's, Madison County, Ill., where he remained five years. Then he went to his present place of residence and has remained there ever since. Sophia Palmeyer became his wife, March 1, 1885, and has borne him two children: Olga, aged six years, and Julius, aged eighteen months. She is the daughter of Ernest and Mary (Schlem) Palmeyer, the latter dying when she was very young. Our subject is a member of Marissa Lodge No. 654, I. O. O. F. Politics is a pleasing study to him, his faith in the Democratic party being so strong that he has advocated its measures from the stump, and it is stated that at one time he thought seriously of stepping out of the ministry into the arena of politics.



LOUIS RHEIN, living on section 4, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, Ill., is the son of Fred Rhein, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he was reared and married to Katharine Lipbert, coming to this country in 1839. He first located in St. Louis, from which city he removed to Belleville, and afterward to Smithton Township, where he bought prairie land at 84 an acre and improved it himself. At the time of his death, in 1884, he was the owner of seventy-one acres. There were but two children by the marriage of the parents of our subject, namely, our subject and Fred. The mother, as well as the father, was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at the time of her death, in 1870.

Our subject was born October 22, 1848, on the old homestead in this county, where he was reared



Peter Reimann

to manhood, received his schooling and was married in 1875, to Miss Louisa Gouch, daughter of Mary Gouch. After two years of married life, Mrs. Rhein died, July 23, 1877, leaving one child, Otto, now deceased. Miss Elizabeth Schwinn became his second wife, February 4, 1879; she is the daughter of Peter Schwinn, an early settler of St. Clair Township, this county, where he still lives and where Mrs. Rhein was reared and educated. The latter has borne her husband nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: Margaret C., Stella L., Adolph F., Hilda M., Adell O., Edna C. and Theolinda K.

The farm of our subject contains four hundred acres of good land, well improved and carefully cultivated. While raising much grain, he devotes a large portion of his time to the improvement of stock, breeding a number of Kentucky mules and blooded Clydesdale horses, it being his constant aim to maintain a variety of first-class stock. He has a very comfortable home and is one of the largest farmers in the township. His religious convictions have led him to accept the doctrines of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which body he holds membership. Educational matters always interest him and he is a Director of Schools in his district.



PETER REIMANN, of the firm of Niemes & Reimann, contractors and builders, is one of the successful business men of East St. Louis, and is a very pleasant gentleman in all the relations of life. He is of German birth and lineage, and possesses the thrifty traits of character noticeable among people of that nation. His grandfather, Peter Reimann, was a native of Germany, and in that country engaged as a farmer and wine-grower. He was one of the soldiers who returned from Napoleon's disastrous campaign in Russia. The father of our subject, Adam Reimann, also followed the occupation of a farmer and wine-grower, and was a soldier in the German army in the campaign of 1848. Religiously, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a

man of sincere Christian character. His last years were spent among his own vine-clad hills. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Fry, the daughter of a German farmer who was frozen to death in the French army. She resides in Germany.

Our subject is the eldest of nine children born to his parents, four of whom are yet living. The place of his nativity was Mandel, by Grentznaugh, and he remained there until he had reached his eighteenth year. He attended the common schools of his province until he was fourteen, and then was apprenticed to a stone-mason for three years. He worked in different places until 1866, when he concluded to emigrate to America. Accordingly he left Hamburg on the steamer "Prussia," and after a stormy passage of eighteen days, reached New York. In the fall of 1867, he came to East St. Louis. He followed his trade at various places, in St. Louis, Mattoon, Ill., Venice, Ill., and Moberly, Mo.; and in 1872 he took the contract from H. Watson to build the Round House in De Soto, Mo.

In 1883, Mr. Reimann formed a partnership with John Niemes, and at the same time opened the Falling Springs stone quarry, of thirty-five acres, located on a branch of the East St. Louis & Carondelet Railroad. This is by far the largest quarry in Southern Illinois, and the firm takes contracts for great quantities of fine stone. They have done some very fine work, the Webster, Franklin and Lincoln Schools being samples, and others being the Heims Brewery, the water-works, the principal business blocks of the city, the Union Depot and railroad work as far as the Indiana line. Our subject personally superintends all the work, as he is a practical stone and brick mason. He owns considerable property besides his residence at No. 327 Ninth Street.

Mr. Reimann was married in 1871, to Miss Katie Hermann, who was born in Belleville, and three children are the result of the union. They are: Mrs. Elizabeth Dohl, residing in East St. Louis; Catherine and Albert, who are at home. In 1882, Mr. Reimann was united in marriage with Miss Mary Salmoh, who was born at Hermann, Mo. His present wife bore the maiden name of Katie Schrader, and was born in Brem-Schwer, Germany.

Our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the oldest member of that order in East St. Louis, having joined in Belleville in 1869, and is now a member of the Helvetia lodge here. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Honor, Knight of Pythias (Uniform Rank), and one of the Sons of Herman. He is a Republican, in his political faith, and has very fixed opinions upon the questions of the day. In their religious connections, he and his family are members of the Evangelical Church.



EDWARD C. SCHUETZ. Both in his business success and the position he occupies in the community, Mr. Schuetz is an example of what a man can accomplish, providing he possesses energy, pluck, good judgment and honesty of purpose, coupled with a respect for the confidence of the people among whom he may live. He is City Clerk of East St. Louis, to which position he was elected in 1888. He possesses excellent judgment and good business qualifications, both of which are necessary for a successful and prosperous career.

Born in East St. Louis, Ill., on the 9th of September, 1862, our subject is the son of Charles C. and Charlotte C. (Spellerberg) Schuetz, natives of Germany, the father born in Dresden and the mother in Hanover. The paternal grandfather of our subject, E. C. Schuetz, was a Government officer and Government Surveyor. He was a practical civil engineer, in which capacity he served in the war with Napoleon Bonaparte. In his religious belief he was a Lutheran. His death occurred in Dresden, Germany, when he was eighty-three years old.

The father of our subject, Charles C. Schuetz, was only eighteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic, and after landing in America he traveled quite extensively in various States. Later, he entered the regular army and was in the expedition to the West during the Indian troubles there under Gen. Kearney. Five years afterward he

returned and was discharged in St. Louis; he then located in East St. Louis and was there employed in the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad shops as painter and decorator of passenger coaches. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Second Missouri Infantry and for some time saw active service in the field, but was afterward taken into the headquarters, Department of the Army of the Missouri, and made the final report. At the close of the war he was under Gen. Pope.

For some time after the close of the war Mr. Schuetz was engaged as book-keeper in a large lumber business at East St. Louis; subsequently, he was with a sawmill company in the same place and still later was Deputy County Assessor under George W. Sierber. Afterward he served as Deputy Sheriff for some time and then entered the employ of the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis as head book-keeper, which position he is still occupying. He is a resident of East St. Louis, where he is prominently identified with many important public movements. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of Frank P. Blair Post. Mrs. Schuetz is deceased.

Our subject attended the public schools of this city until 1879. Since early boyhood he has been familiar with office work, having been employed in various railroad offices in the city. In his social connections he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, National Union. In political affiliations he is a staunch Republican and has served as delegate to county and State conventions.



FAATHER PATRICK J. O'HALLORAN, Pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at East St. Louis, is a native of Ireland, and came to America with his parents when a small boy. The family located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there and in Kentucky he received his education. He was ordained at Alton, Ill., in 1862, and received his first charge at Jacksonville. He

was at various places, some of them being Winchester, Bunker Hill, and Cairo, where he remained five years, and in 1873, on December 1, he came to East St. Louis and since then has been the Father of St. Patrick's Church. It was the first Catholic Church built in the city and was completed in 1862, having been founded by Father J. J. Bremen.

Our subject has been very active in church work here and established the Lorella Convent, and the St. Patrick's Parochial School, which is the largest in the city. The church is centrally located on the most desirable ground in the city. The parochial residence was completed in 1889 at a cost of over \$10,000. It is finely furnished and has all modern improvements. In 1890, his congregation was so large that part of it started the St. Mary's Church, but yet his congregation is the largest one here, and he is one of the oldest priests in Alton and Belleville. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Catholic Knights of America and the Knights of Illinois; Father Matthews' Total Abstinence Society; the Society of the Sacred Heart and the Rosary. He is loved and looked up to by all his families and is a devout worker in the Church of Rome, conscientiously living up to what he believes to be right.



JOHN C. HAMILTON. That our subject was one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of St. Clair County is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts, for he is now living retired from active work of any kind in the beautiful village of Marissa, where he is prominent in both business and social circles. He is a man of much practical business talent and financial ability, and by the judicious investment of his money has acquired a valuable property, which is a standing monument to the energy which he has put forth in the labors of life, and the good judgment which has characterized his efforts. His high standing among his fellow-men is equally satisfactory proof of his worth as a neighbor and citizen.

A native of South Carolina, our subject was born in Chester County, January 26, 1829, and is a son of John and Sarah (Elder) Hamilton, the former of whom was born in the above-named county in 1794. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Robert and Martha (Ross) Hamilton, were natives of Ireland, emigrating to America from County Antrim in 1792, soon after their marriage.

The father of our subject was reared in his native county, where he was engaged as a cotton planter until coming to Illinois in 1831. Locating in Randolph County, he remained there for three years, when he took up his abode in St. Clair County, near where our subject makes his home. His marriage with Miss Elder was solemnized May 1, 1817, and of their union were born three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, with one exception. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church, and departed this life in 1876 and 1871, respectively. On the outbreak of the War of 1812, the father of our subject enlisted in his father's stead, and returned home from the conflict unharmed. In politics, his early years were spent in support of the Democratic party, but during the latter part of his life he voted the Republican ticket.

John C. Hamilton, of this sketch, remained with his parents until their death, and since attaining his majority has managed the farm with unqualified success. He brings to the consideration of all subjects presented to his mind the shrewd and cautious judgment that characterized his agricultural career, and though having been engaged all his life as a tiller of the soil, he has been connected with various other branches of business, and is now one of the prominent men in the southeastern part of the county.

In 1857, our subject and Miss Margaret, daughter of William and Mary (Borden) Meek, were united in marriage, and to them has been granted a family of four children. They have been given the best advantages in an educational way, and three are graduates of different colleges. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church, and number their friends among the best residents of

the county. A quiet, unassuming man, he is an influence for much good in the community where the greater part of his life has been passed, and his every deed and act are guided by the highest principles of truth, integrity and morality. He is a firm believer in the political doctrines of the Republican party, and therefore casts his vote with that element.



HENRY GUENTZ. This gentleman holds the important position of Justice of the Peace, was City Register of Belleville for eight successive years, and is also insurance agent at the same place.

Our subject first saw the light of day in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, July 5, 1835. Here he laid the foundation of a good education in the excellent private schools of his native land. Coming to America with his mother August 1, 1847, he finished his course of study in Shiloh Valley in the vicinity of Belleville, for a time under the instructions of Milton Scott, who later became Supreme Judge. After that he entered the mercantile establishment of Edward Tittmann, the largest business at that time in Belleville, and remained with him until his failure in 1857, when he was retained as chief clerk by the assignee until the business was entirely finished. He then purchased the Tittmann vineyard and farm in the immediate vicinity of Belleville, which he operated for ten years, until 1868, when he removed to the city of Belleville, and was appointed to the office of City Register in 1869, filling that office for eight successive years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1873, and still continues to fill that office to the satisfaction of all parties. He is the oldest Justice continuing in office, he having held his position for nearly a quarter of a century. In addition to his public office he is the agent for a number of the oldest and largest insurance companies of the country.

Our subject continued in single blessedness

until August 12, 1862, when he took a wife unto himself in the person of Mary Eimer, the accomplished daughter of Simon Eimer, a prominent and leading citizen of Belleville. This happy union has been blessed with nine children, namely: Louisa; Mary, wife of Otto A. Krebs; Emma, Henry, Johanna, Eugenia, Helena, Josie and Camilla, all of whom are a credit to their parents. Henry now has a position with the Simmons Hardware Co., in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Guentz is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Honor. He and his interesting family reside in a pleasant home at No. 215 South Charles Street, and no family in Belleville is more highly esteemed than is that of Mr. Henry Guentz.

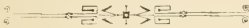


CHARLES O. McCASLAND. Among the young and active business men of East St. Louis is this gentleman, who is a native of the Prairie State and one of the most prosperous real-estate dealers in the city where he makes his home. He is connected in business with his brother, J. T. McCasland, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this work.

He of whom we write was born near Murrayville, in Morgan County, this State, April 6, 1866, and received his education in the common schools, supplemented by a course at the High School at Jacksonville. Remaining at home until reaching the age of eighteen years, or in 1884, he came to this county and joined his brother J. T. in the insurance business, in the interests of which he traveled in Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and other States. In June, 1889, Mr. McCasland returned to the city and became interested with his brother in various real-estate plats, he himself attending to the laying out of North Clearmont, and also handled and platted the Beacon Heights Addition.

Mr. McCasland was married in St. Louis, in October, 1891, to Miss Nettie, a daughter of David

Lusk, now of East St. Louis. Mrs. McCasland was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of one child, who bears the name of Julia E. Our subject stands among the worthy and enterprising men of the community, in which he is respected by all who know him. In his politics, he is an adherent of the Democracy.



JOHAN P. JUENGER is the grandson of Jacob and Doreas Juenger, both natives of Germany. His father was John Mitchell Juenger, and his mother Anna M. (Kahler) Juenger. John M. Juenger served eleven years in the German army, and after obtaining his discharge, he occupied himself at the shoemaker's bench, which trade he had most thoroughly learned. At the age of twenty-nine years he emigrated with his family to the United States. There were four children in the Juenger family, namely: George; John P., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Julius Gairhart; and Catherine, wife of Michael Keiffler.

John M. Juenger located in Darmstadt, St. Clair County, Ill., in the year 1838. Here he purchased land and made a pleasant home and he and each member of the family soon made themselves respected in the neighborhood in which they resided. Patience and perseverance bring their reward in due time, and Mr. Juenger by industry and thrift was able to accumulate sufficient of this world's riches to ease his mind with regard to the necessities of old age. He, however, did not enjoy the allotted three-score years and ten, as his death occurred in the year 1872, while he was surrounded by a loving family and the friends who had learned to honor and respect him for the sterling manhood they knew him to be the possessor of. His intelligent and capable wife, who had bravely stood by his side in storm and sunshine, and in every respect had done her share to accumulate and make the most of his resources and maintain the reputation of the family, died in 1891.

In Germany, the land of his parents and grandparents, John P. Juenger was born. He was ten years old when his parents brought him to the United States. He received the ordinary schooling given to boys of his station and position in life, and he remained under the paternal roof until his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Laudenschger, which occurred in the year 1856, his bride being also a native of Germany. This union was blessed by six children: Conrad, who married Miss Anna Shuster; Dorcas; Catherine, wife of John Steinhamer; Augusta, Margaret, wife of George Eckert; and Sophia.

With genuine German thrift and prudence, Mr. Juenger began to save, and he furnished a fair example of what a man may become by adhering to the rules of economy and industry. Commencing life as a poor man, he has by his own will and determination to accumulate amassed a goodly share of property, made a good home at all times for the family who was dependent upon him, and is to-day the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of choice St. Clair County land, as well as other possessions, all of which are the achievement of his own personal efforts.

Politically, Mr. Juenger is a Democrat, and upholds his party as a staunch, faithful and loyal adherent. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Church, to which organization he has always contributed liberally. He is a public-spirited man and in favor of everything that will improve the county and elevate society. His fidelity to the staunch principles of his German ancestors, and his well-spent life as a citizen have contributed to the high regard in which he is held in his community.



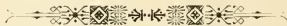
DAVID MURPHY is a progressive, wide-awake and intelligent tiller of the soil of Lebanon Township, St. Clair County, Ill., where he owns a magnificent farm of three hundred and ten acres, of which he has been the owner since

1868. What he has accumulated is the result of hard work, untiring industry and good management, and he deserves much credit for the admirable way in which he has surmounted the many difficulties that have strewn his pathway through life. He began the battle of life for himself as a renter, but in 1861 bought one hundred and fifty-two acres north of his present farm, exchanging it for the latter seven years later and paying a difference of \$10,000 in cash. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 22, 1833, a son of Thomas and Abbie (Leahy) Murphy, with whom he came to America in 1849, landing at New Orleans. From that place they came to St. Louis, and there the mother died the following June of cholera, her husband's death of the same dread disease occurring in September following. Their family consisted of five children: Ann, who died in 1860, became the wife of Mr. Foley, who is also deceased; David, the subject of this sketch; Dennis became a soldier in the Union army, and is supposed to have been killed at Pittsburgh Landing, although no authentic news of his death was ever received; Ellen is a resident of St. Louis; and Mary died in girlhood in St. Louis.

David Murphy was a resident of Shiloh Valley Township of this county prior to the Civil War, and, although his finances were at a very low ebb, he set energetically to work to better his condition, but found it uphill work for a number of years. He removed to Lebanon Township in 1861 and bought the land adjoining his present farm, but, as above stated, became the owner of his present farm in 1868. He has a beautiful, commodious and substantial residence, and every nook and cranny of his farm is exceptionally neat and well kept, showing that a man of intelligent and enlightened views is at the helm. On the 20th of March, 1859, he was married to Miss Martha Verlinda Moore, a daughter of Rev. William and Margaret (Alexander) Moore, and in due course of time the following children gathered about their hearthstone: Margaret, who became the wife of John Midgley, who is an employe of the St. Louis Bridge Company, is the mother of one child, Ethel, an infant; Edith is at home with her parents; Albert died in infancy; Ellen and William are at

home. Mr. Murphy has always been interested in school and educational matters, and his children have received the advantages of the common schools in the vicinity of their home.

Mr. Murphy is a well-informed gentleman on all topics of general interest, and believes in keeping in constant touch with the current issues of the day. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and is very popular both in his immediate neighborhood and wherever he is known. He has served in the capacity of Highway Commissioner and School Director, and politically is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist Church, as is also his wife, but is liberal in his support of other denominations also. His wife is a sister of Risdon A. Moore, of Shiloh Valley Township, and her parents were among the very early settlers of St. Clair County, having become residents of Shiloh Valley Township in 1810. A genealogy of her family has recently been prepared, which covers nearly one hundred pages.



WILLIAM L. JONES, editor and proprietor of the *Lebanon Journal*, belongs to one of the representative and honored pioneer families of St. Clair County, where his entire life has been passed. He was here born June 7, 1859, and received his education in the common schools of Lebanon and at McKendree College, from which institution he was graduated in 1879. Two years later his father, Oliver P. Jones, purchased the plant of the *Lebanon Journal*, at which time our subject embarked in the printing business, and soon became a practical printer as well as successful manager of a country newspaper.

In 1882, Mr. Jones became a member of the Southern Illinois Press Association, in which he soon attained such prominence as would be expected from a man of his unquestioned ability and talent. In 1887, he joined the Illinois Press Association, and has since attended all the meetings of that organization, serving as delegate to the convention of the National Editorial Association

at Detroit in 1889; Boston, 1890; St. Paul, 1891; and San Francisco in 1892. His service as President of the Southern Illinois Press Association, to which position he was elected in 1891, has resulted in the advancement of the interests of that society to a marked extent.

For more than eleven years Mr. Jones has been the capable and efficient editor of the *Lebanon Journal*, one of the wide-awake papers of the county, and of great value to the community. During 1890, he was a member of the party of Illinois editors who went to the city of Mexico, and has also traveled extensively elsewhere. He is correspondent of the Illinois State Natural History Society, and holds other positions of responsibility and honor.



RICHARD W. ROPIEQUET, an attorney-at-law, of Belleville, Ill., born in that city March 23, 1866, is a son of Frederick K. and Anna (Wangelin) Ropiequet, the latter a sister of Richard Wangelin. The father of our subject was born on the Rhine, Bavaria, December 16, 1835, his father being an attorney of ample means, who died in 1847. Frederick K. Ropiequet received a classical education in the German language, and was educated as an engineer. He emigrated to the United States in 1852, landing at New York and proceeding to Belleville, where he found employment as clerk in a general merchandise store. In the following year, he was appointed assistant engineer, and aided in the construction of the Alton, Terre Haute & St. Louis Railroad. Study of law next engrossed his attention, but when George C. Hart was elected Sheriff he was made a Deputy under that officer, and in 1864 was himself elected Sheriff. After his term of office expired, he engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements until 1876. The books of abstracts of St. Clair County were completed by him in 1877. Two years later, in 1879, he was elected City Treasurer and re-elected Sheriff in 1880. In the year 1868, he was elected Mayor of

the city of Belleville. His time is now devoted to the abstracting of titles.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of Belleville and at Smith Academy of Washington University, St. Louis, after which he read law with Charles W. Thomas, and was admitted to practice by examination in August, 1886, receiving his license when but twenty-one years old. Taking an office in Belleville at once and applying himself diligently, he has built up a good practice. Exclusive attention to his profession and faithful regard for the interests of clients have resulted in the establishing of himself thus early in his career in the confidence of friends and the public. He has his office in the Academy of Music building. Our subject was married to Miss Mamie W. Crouch, daughter of William T. Crouch, the photographer, April 14, 1890, by whom he has had one child, Wilfred C. His religious belief is pronounced, he being a Steward and Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also Superintendent of its Sunday-school. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ropiequet is on South Jackson Street.



DR. C. F. WILHELMJ, a talented and successful physician and surgeon of East St. Louis, Ill., is a native of the State and was born on Elkhorn Prairie, near Nashville, Washington County. His father, Dr. Charles Wilhelmj, was well known throughout Southern Illinois, and ranked high in his profession. He was born in the duchy of Nassau, in Germany, of which duchy his father, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was Governor. Dr. Charles Wilhelmj was a graduate of the University of Heidelberg, and attended the University of Munich. He passed peacefully away at the age of seventy-six years, a man universally respected and honored. A wife and five children and a host of friends mourned his death. At the time of the Revolution of 1848 in Germany, he had taken an active

part and was obliged afterward to seek refuge in America. He spent his first year in this country in Cincinnati, finally locating in Maeystown, where he remained in the active duties of his profession until his death, a brief time ago.

The mother of our subject was Sophia Ballot, a daughter of Dr. Fred Ballot, of Waterloo. Dr. Ballot was a native of Germany, and a graduate of Heidelberg, and early emigrating to the United States, settled in Waterloo, being the pioneer doctor of that flourishing town. Our subject was an only child, and after the death of his mother in 1860, was sent to St. Louis, where he attended the public school, and later went to an aunt in St. Joe, there receiving the benefit of a High School course. In 1877, he returned to Washington County, and studied medicine under his father. In the fall of the same year, he entered the St. Louis Medical College, and graduated from the medical department with the degree of M. D. in 1880. For the five succeeding years, Dr. C. F. Wilhelmj practiced medicine with his father, and at the expiration of this time removed to East St. Louis, where he enjoys one of the most extended and lucrative fields of practice in the city. His office, No. 13 North Main Street, is conveniently located and aside from his professional round of visits affords Dr. Wilhelmj an excellent income.

Our subject was for one term the County Hospital Physician for East St. Louis. He is the local examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also the Medical Examiner of the American Legion of Honor, and also of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Dr. Wilhelmj is a member of the Illinois Medical Association, and is Vice-president of the St. Clair County Medical Association. Our subject is likewise a member of the Monroe County Medical Association. Dr. Wilhelmj is in political affiliations a stalwart Republican, and has held the responsible position of County Commissioner, discharging the duties of the office with honor and ability. He is deeply interested in the management of both local and national affairs and ever ready to assist in all progressive movements and enterprises of merit, and is widely known as an earnest and public-spirited citizen. Upright in character and devoted to the relief of suffering

humanity, our subject brings to the daily exercise of his profession skillful knowledge, excellent judgment, and a courteous bearing which have deservedly won the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and well-wishers.



PHILIP H. POSTEL, a practical and successful miller, has acquired his knowledge of the business by the most studious and searching habits, and has grown gray in solving the problem of how to excel in making flour. A German by birth, he inherits many of the most commendable qualities of that race, among which may be mentioned honesty of purpose, industry and thrift. His birth occurred on the 11th of July, 1818, at Hassloch, Rheinpfalz, to George and Maria Katharina (Gramlich) Postel, who were born, reared and spent their lives in Germany.

In his youth Philip H. Postel was possessed of a laudable ambition to make fame and fortune for himself, and with this end in view he came to America in 1811, embarking for this country at a French seaport, Havre, on the 9th of May, and landing at New York City on the 22d of June. After a short residence in the metropolis of this country, he went to Philadelphia on the first railroad that was built in America, from which city he went by canal to Pittsburgh, and then by river to St. Louis, Mo., the journey occupying three weeks. He came to Mascoutah as a visitor to the Eisenmayer family, and only expected to spend a few years in this country, but by the 20th of November, 1841, he became identified in business with Conrad and Philip H. Eisenmayer, who were at that time operating a grist and saw mill. Mascoutah comprised only eleven houses at that time, and the mill of which these gentlemen were the proprietors was the first one ever erected in Mascoutah Township.

A short time after their connection was formed, the firm purchased a watermill in Monroe County, about four miles from Red Bud, a project which unfortunately proved a failure, and the mill was

sold in 1846. Mr. Postel has been associated with five partners, two of them at two different times, but at the present time has no associates excepting his three sons. Their plant consists of three fine mills, and the business was incorporated in 1886 with Philip H. Postel, Sr., as President; P. H. Postel, Jr., Vice-president; George Postel, Treasurer; and Julius Postel, Secretary.

Among the brands of flour manufactured are the "Elegant," "Patent," "Extra," "A," "Mas-coutah Star," and others. The mills have a capacity of one thousand barrels per day, and the constant bustle of receipt and shipment makes it one of the busiest corners of the place. They are fitted up with every device known to milling science, are up with, and even ahead of, the times, and have a large local trade, of which the home consumption is the strongest endorsement the flour could have. The wonderful success to which Mr. Postel has attained may be attributed to the fact that he makes the finest flour in the market, sustains the uniformity of his brands, and offers customers the best terms, by reason of his large capital and by treating everyone with whom he has business relations in a courteous manner.

In the land of his birth Mr. Postel received, as was customary in his country, only a common-school education, but in a compulsory public school. As his instructors were intelligent and thoroughly understood their duties, he made fair progress in his studies. In this country, after working eighteen hours a day, he found time to attend night school one hour of the remaining six, where he took lessons in English in order to master to a certain degree the intricacies of this language. He was one of four children. Eva Catherine and Andrew both died of cholera; and Anna Margaret, who died in the parental home at Germania at the age of seventy-four years.

On the 4th of September, 1842, Philip H. Postel was united in marriage with Miss Anna Maria Eisenmayer, a daughter of Philip H. and Anna Elizabeth (Haas) Eisenmayer, of Hassloch, Germany, and sister of Conrad Eisenmayer, his partner. She was born in Germany and came to America with her brother Conrad in 1840. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Postel two died in infancy

and seven are now living, viz: Elizabeth, who is still at home; Maria E., wife of Carl Schwalb, who is residing in Denver, Colo.; Philip H., Jr., also at home; George, who married Miss Dora Jansen, of Quincy; Anna, wife of John Fackl, of Mascoutah; Louisa, wife of Boyd Cornick, M. D., of Knickerbocker, Green County, Tex.; and Julius, who married Amalia, daughter of John P. Postel. The above-named children have enriched their father with seventeen grandchildren.

Mr. Postel is a man of intelligent, practical and progressive views, and while serving as a member of the State Legislature during the session of 1881-82, he was a thoughtful, painstaking, conscientious and industrious member of that body. He was elected to this honorable position on the Republican ticket, the principles of which political order he has always supported, and his constituents had every reason to be pleased with him as their representative. He was also appointed one of the Board to subdivide St. Clair County into townships. All measures of morality find in him a staunch supporter, and he is an especially earnest patron of education and has served in the capacity of Trustee of the Illinois State University when said office was still an appointive one. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has "kept the faith" since 1841, being at present Superintendent of the Sunday-school, which office he has held for over thirty years.



REV. HENRY EDGAR FULLER has been following a calling that is the noblest to which a man can devote his life, and in the capacity of the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Belleville, he has had a fruitful field in which to sow the seed of Christianity. His work has required patience, persistence and grace, but he is possessed of all these commendable qualities, and during the six years that he has been a resident of Belleville his work has been truly noble and he has laid his foundations carefully and well. He is an eloquent pulpit orator, his sermons show

much painstaking thought, and his illustrations are always happy and to the point. His power is largely in his capacity for training his people, especially the young, and the boys and girls who are now in his hands will become men and women of might. He was born at Lake Geneva, Wis., March 12, 1852, a son of L. W. and Huldah Ann (Ingham) Fuller, both of whom were born in the Empire State. By occupation the father is a tiller of the soil, having his home in Lake Geneva, Wis. He is of English descent and traces his ancestry back in direct line to the sixteenth century.

In the town of his birth Rev. Henry E. Fuller received his education and for some time was an attendant at Lake Geneva Seminary, and the Whitewater Normal College, a State institution, finishing his literary education in the University of Chicago, which he entered in 1874 and from which he graduated in 1878 with the degree of B. A. Succeeding this, he began his theological studies in the Baptist Theological University of Morgan Park, Ill., and graduated in the Class of '84. In 1879 he preached the Gospel at East Delavan, Wis., and also for a short time supplied a pulpit at Lake Geneva, after which he was pastor of a church at Walnut, Ill., for two years. He was ordained on the 6th of December, 1881, by a council composed of eighteen members, representing eleven churches. While taking his theological course, he preached for seven months at Amboy, Ill.

After graduating, the first charge of Rev. Mr. Fuller was at Marion, Iowa, where he remained from 1884 to 1887, during which time thirty-seven accessions were made to the church. From Marion he came to Belleville, Ill., in response to an urgent call, and here his services in the vineyard of his Master have been attended with flattering success. Since locating here a parsonage has been erected at a cost of \$3,200, sixty-one accessions have been made to the church, and a Normal Class of twenty-five members has been in existence for the past four years, the members of which, in this manner, fit themselves for church work. A Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor has been organized with twenty-five active and forty asso-

ciate members, and a class of fifty of "Willing Workers" has been organized, which is composed of both boys and girls. The Sunday-school attendants number one hundred and fifty and the school is presided over by M. W. Weir, who, besides being one of the very best lawyers in the city, finds time to be a most excellent Church Clerk and Treasurer.

Rev. Mr. Fuller attends National, State and District Associations, Ministers' Institutes, etc. He is active in the Alton District Association, and was very earnest and active in organizing the Baptist Young People's Society of the Alton District Association. He is very conscientious and painstaking in his work, and as a natural result he has brought many to the feet of Christ. At the Alumni Association of the Morgan Park Theological Association in 1890 he read a beautiful original poem, which we take the liberty of inserting:

SADRA.

[An imaginary scene intended to represent a seeker for the truth, who, after meeting the representatives of various faiths, finally recognizes the Christian faith as superior to all others.]

O welcome muse, come down from starry height,
Awake the power that sleeps, and bid the light
To stream thro' clouds that gather, energize
Some dormant gift, and may the spirit rise
To sing in lofty and exultant strain
Of Him who doth excel! Far, far away,
Where many charming isles are seen to lay
Like gems upon the bosom of the deep,
Is one whose verdure green and mountain steep
And ever quiet shores attract the eye.
The sails of many ships are drawing nigh—
There seems to disembark a mighty throng,
Of which the varied people do belong
To every race beneath the sun. Ere long
The beauteous isle is peopled, and among
Its sloping hills and through its valleys fair
Are many sacred spires and domes, that vie
With one another for supremacy.
By Mount Eringel, nigh its southern base,
Amid ambrosial fragrance, is a place
Delightsome. There, behold a maiden fair
Did wander to a spot sequestered, where
Gushed forth from rocky bed a limpid stream,
And there in shady bower reclined to dream
Of life, and all its unsolved mysteries
Of sorrow, pain and grief, and remedies
For all the ills of life, if such there be.
Of what from guilt has power to set me free.

These questions rising in her mind left naught
 But sadness, and in tears she vainly sought
 To find some higher power to satisfy
 The soul's demand, when, lo, before her eye
 Approaching near, in lovely robe arrayed,
 A form most radiant 'mid the forest shade;
 Her beauty thrilled, but mild with grace she bade
 All fear be gone, and said, "Why art thou so sad?
 A messenger I come, and now invoke
 Your earnest soul." In tender words she spoke,
 "Beneath proud Himalaya's snowy crest
 There is a land by sacred story blest,
 Of him who lived to dissipate the night
 Of ignorance, and give all Asia light,
 'Tis good Siddartha, who has struggled on
 And mounted higher and higher and has won
 The great Nirvana. Come and follow me,
 For him we worship. Happy you shall be."
 Beyond the sloping hill was Buddha's shrine,
 And thither did they wend their way. Where vine
 Enwreathed the sturdy tree, and verdure green
 And bowers fair and varied flowers were seen,
 The temple stood. The priests drew near and throngs

Of humble worshippers with sacred songs
 Upon their lips, and while they gathered round
 To worship, Sadra heard the solemn sound
 Of tinkling bells, and now before the shrine
 Of Buddha monks and abbots fall in line,
 And popes and bishops solemn homage pay
 To him who brought to Asia light—the way
 To virtue and to happiness; and all
 The ardent worshippers of Buddha fall
 Upon their knees, and now pervades the air
 The voice of supplication and of prayer.
 But soon the sound of many voices die
 Away, and eagerly they list, with eye
 Upon the priest, who tells them how to live
 And be like good Siddartha, and to give
 Their lives to deeds of charity, and gain
 By deeds of merit freedom from all pain
 And consciousness, or else a blessed state
 Oblivious, or absorption in the great
 Nirvana. But the service fails to wear
 Away the look of sadness and of care
 Among the eager listeners. No word,
 No song, no prayer, no language they have heard
 Has shown how guilt and sin are washed away.
 This life is dreary, no eternal day
 Shines bright before them. Doubting more and more.

The humble Sadra, pondering o'er and o'er
 The message, strayed again. Where lifted high
 The giant trees their lofty branches, nigh
 A running brooklet in the welcome shade,
 'Mid nature in its loveliest form arrayed,
 She sat oblivious of the passing day,

And thought of nature's God, who could array
 With myriad graceful forms and colors clear
 This world of life and beauty. Drawing near,
 The darkness stole upon her. Then she stood
 And shuddered, conscious of the solitude
 Around her. Lo, a figure lank and lean
 Approaches. From her strange and ghostly mien
 She would have fled. But when she spoke in tone
 So mild and clear, and made her message known,
 The timid Sadra listened. She addressed
 Her thus: "If ever more thou wouldst be blest,
 I tell thee of the sunny land where flow
 The Indus and the Ganges, and where grow
 The choicest fruits and tropic plants, and where,
 Embedded 'neath the soil, are treasures rare;
 Where mind has soared and victory has crowned
 Their lofty search, and truth eternal's found—
 With Vedic hymns and prayers and Indian lore,
 With sacred streams and Vishnu to adore—
 With torture of the body and supreme
 Dislike of matter. Let thy beauty seem
 An evil, and behold my haggard face
 With many a bruise and scar. Thine outward
 grace

Is guilt and evil, nought beneath the stars
 Is good but spirit. Now with ugly scars
 I pray thee may thy form so true and fair
 Be bruised. Seek some forest where
 The prickly thorn is growing, and amid
 Its many ugly branches I now bid
 Thee thrust thyself, for thou shalt save thy soul
 By means of conscious pain. Would'st thou be
 whole?—

Wish not for death, wish not for life, repeat
 The self-inflicted torture, and may heat
 And cold combine to rack thy frame, then pore
 For many a day through all the Vedic lore.
 Come follow me and I will show thee how
 We sacrifice to Vishnu, how to bow
 Before those forms inscribed upon the stone—
 Of men with elephantine heads, and grown
 From human shape reptilian heads
 And grisly monsters." Sadra trembles, dreads
 The horrid visage, looks about, and when
 Thick darkness throws its mantle o'er her, then
 With quickest speed she darted thro' the wood,
 While every form amid the solitude
 Was like some ghostly figure. Soon she dreamed
 Beneath the humble roof, while faintly gleamed
 A ray of light upon her burdened soul;
 And while she longed the mystery to unroll,
 She pondered thus: "There is one God who
 made

The world. With wondrous wisdom was each
 blade
 Of grass and flower formed. The heavens show
 His might. But does He see me, hear me, know

Me, love me? Is there hope beyond? Will fear
 Of just desert be gone by trusting? Near
 Her view the clouds would almost open; day
 By day the thought repeated, and the ray
 Of light still lingered. Hope revived. She sought
 To hear the voice of nature, and, while naught
 Responded, she did love to wander where
 The beauteous forms around her did declare
 The wisdom of the great Creator. Near
 The sound of falling waters, where appear
 The ripples of the stream on rocky bed,
 Where come to view the caves and lofty head
 Of jutting cliffs, the seething foam and spray
 From falling cataract, did Sadra stray.
 The snow-white poppy and the craggy ledge
 And creeping ivy vines, and by the edge
 Of running streams the tufts of moss, and 'round
 The foot of hills the green turf, and the sound
 Of feathered songsters warbling in the air
 Their notes of sweetest cadence, bade all care
 To flee away. But while in reverie
 'Mid varied forms beneath the canopy
 Of nature, lo, appears a distant gleam
 Of sword or sabre. Must she ford the stream
 And seek the woody shelter? Can it be
 That from this beauteous Eden she must flee?
 Again she looks. A giant form draws near,
 With armor flashing in the sunlight. Fear,
 Now tries the nerve of Sadra, for the deep
 And rapid stream that flows beneath the steep
 Rock rushes madly, while a warrior foe
 Did cause her heart to quail. His piercing eye
 Bespoke of war. But ere a shriek or cry
 She utters, he has thrown his sword aside
 And scimitar. "The deep and flowing tide
 I pray thee do not cross," he said and smiled.
 With pleasing words, he spoke in accents mild—
 "Two camel marches from the great Red Sea,
 'Mid wild Arabian hills, idolatry
 Is banished evermore. 'Tis Mecca by
 The Mount of Light, where intersecting ways
 Bring pilgrims from afar, who love and praise
 The hallowed spot. Within its wall there stands
 The sacred mosque, whose solemn form demands
 Our reverence. Enclosed by colonnade
 They see the holy Ka'ba that was made
 By prophets old, and on its holy wall
 The consecrated black stone, which, at call
 Of Abraham, the Angel Gabriel brought
 From starry height, and millions there have
 sought
 Its mystic touch. O'erspread with black brocade
 From hoary Egypt's city, and o'erlaid
 With band adorned with golden letters, wrought
 With skill from sacred Koran, where is taught
 The way to heaven: the holy place we view
 And near its site, the eager throng renew

Their vigor by the water from the well
 Of Hagar. There is naught that can excel
 The words of wisdom that the suppliants hear.
 In reverence now they gather and with ear
 Attentive listen to the message. Light to all
 Who seek a heaven above, where bright
 Robed angels sing and chant their psalms, came
 From lips of Islam's follower, whose aim
 It was a brighter, holier light to shed—
 Not everlasting chaos for the dead.
 There is no god but God; the Islam faith
 Brings life and light and heaven, all others death.
 All others let them be accursed. The priest
 Continues, says the crescent has released
 From death the millions who accepted, said
 If all would bow and worship, then the dread
 That filled their soul and made them sad would
 flee.

And heaven's brightest glories they would see.
 Then prostrate on their face the people pray
 And mutter: Allah! Allah!"—"Daughter, say
 Before me now that thou wilt ever be
 The humble follower and devotee
 Of Islam," said the stranger in a tone
 Persuasive. Lovely Sadra, almost won
 By words inspiring, asked "If God so great
 Would, like a tender Father, bid the weight
 Of sin be gone, and love me, or am I
 A slave and God a tyrant?" No reply.
 The winning smile has disappeared, and now
 With voice stentorian, vengeance on his brow,
 He added, "Holy Just One, most divine,
 Has ordered this, the crescent, Islam's sign,
 To be a mark of fealty. May it be thine
 Forever, wilt thou not? Then we combine
 With mortal weapons." Then with rapid move
 He grasped his sword and scimitar to prove
 Her loyalty, and spoke: "A conquering host,
 We're marching onward, and demanding most
 Abject obedience to our faith." Then flashed
 His gleaming armor, and with force he dashed
 Beside the rapid stream on rocky bed
 Whereon he stood a clump of clay, and said
 "So may it ever be to one and all,
 To every race who live upon this ball
 Who follow not the crescent." Human tongue
 Can ne'er describe her terror. Fear had wrung
 Her nerves, and horrid death was near her. Yield
 She could not. "God," she cried, "come nigh and
 wield
 Some power to set me free!" But list, a cry
 That rent the air! The warrior fell to die;
 Then rose a shout of triumph, while drew nigh
 The bitter foe of Islam, vengeance in his eye.
 And while she stood and trembled with alarm
 He came a friend, and bade her fear no harm.
 "Well might you quail before that vilest foe,"

He said, "but my protecting Aegis, lo
I give you, 'tis the crucifix, the sign
Of Calvary. Redemption will be thine
If thou accept." But Sadra, weak with fright,
Implored protection ere the coming night
Should bring thick darkness. "Sisters, come," he
said,

When rose two forms, in plain attire, who led
The frightened Sadra to their palace home.
With tender voice the Sisters bade her come
And seek repose.—The morning breaks; the day
Has dawned, and ere the maiden goes her way,
While in the palmy grove on rustic seat,
The loving sisters offer to repeat
The story of the cross, and thus recite:
"If thou would'st know the only fount of light,
Far off by ancient Tiber's flowing stream
Amid the seven hills, where once did gleam
The flickering, glimmering light of pagan lore,
And heathen emperors ruled from shore to shore,
The Eternal City stands. The reverend head
Of all the churchly power, designed to shed
The light of truth o'er all the world, resides
Within its gates and sits enthroned, presides
As the appointed one with mystic key
To open heaven's doors and grant the tree
Of life to all who worship and adore
The holy faith. Come kneel and bow before
His chosen priest, the secrets of thy heart
Unbosom, and forever will depart
Thy guilt; and wear the crucifix, the sign
Of Him who came and showed His power divine,
And died and rose." A loving parting word,
And Sadra hastened, pondering what she heard,
Nor pope, nor priest, nor city, nor the power
Of churchly rule were valued in the hour
Of meditation, but the One who died
Upon the cross, and as she thought she sighed
And breathed a prayer—"Be merciful to me!"
Time moved with rapid pace, and speedily
Were changes wrought. And now a guest refined
Approaches where beneath the bough reclined
The gentle Sadra. Gracefully he speaks,
And softly does she answer, while he seeks
To win her favor. 'Neath that spreading tree,
Where violets bloomed and sweet anemone,
Where gentle zephyrs fanned her golden locks,
Near by the jutting cliff of flinty rocks,
'Mid lovely foliage with its fragrance sweet,
They sat in converse on the rural seat.
The scenes through which she passed, the thought
that wove
Upon her, she recounted. "Nevermore,
I pray thee," said her guest "allow thy thought
To wander in the dark. I long have sought
To know the truth. We live where myths abound—

There is no faith in all the world around
Entitled to our credit; and no light
Except from nature. Banish from your sight
The endless creeds that stay all progress, scan
For naught the Koran, Vedas, Bible. Man
Should never be enslaved to fables. Turn
Your thoughts from prodigies and wonders. Learn
The world of facts, for we have reached beyond
The miracles, and conjurer's magic wand,
The puerile words of Buddha, Laotse,
Confucius and the Christ of Galilee.
The flimsy ground on which their teachings stand
Has broken down. No longer they command
Respect from thoughtful men. The mighty acts
Of men of science, dealing in a world of facts,
Demand our homage." With triumphant air
He ceased. A pause ensued, and Sadra fair
Did softly question thus: "What then is true?"
A painful pause, and then the silence grew
Prolonged. No answer. Now beneath the brow
Of yonder hill, the sun is sinking low,
While twilight shades are thickening; lovingly
He clasps her hand in his and winningly
Awaits a glance responsive; vain his art!
And with a parting word and heavy heart
He turns his homeward way. In shady grove,
In after time, where anciently did rove
The wild and savage natives, she did gaze
Upon the throng assembling. What a maze
When motley crowds their many voices raise
In honor of their gods! And while all praise
Their faith, she sees the wild and haggard face
Of Brahma's devotee, and with her lovely grace
The beauteous form of Buddha's worshipper
The holy crescent's gleam, the messenger
Of Rome with crucifix, and in the train
Believers in the spirit world, who fain
Would seek adherents, and agnostics small
And great, Confucius' followers, and all
Who follow Abraham. Now stands in view
A messenger of peace to tell the true
From false. They hear his voice, profound
The silence reigns. They ne'er have heard the
sound
Of words so welcome. Thus the stranger spoke,
"If thou wouldst know the only easy yoke
Allied with freedom, hear the joyful sound
Of Zion's song to all the world around,
And know the one true light, the guiding star.
There is a chain of lakes that stretches far
Within a mighty continent, and one
Extending southward, on whose shore has grown
A mighty city. On a gentle rise of ground
Still southward from the bustle and the sound
Of city clamor, is the modest seat
Of Christian learning. There inquirers meet

And learn of Him who was a sacrifice
 For all who hear His message. Analyze
 The truth and sift the error, then go forth
 As heralds to proclaim His matchless worth.
 Thence came I to this beauteous isle to tell
 Of Him whose rising glory doth excel.
 He speaks to you, 'Come unto Me and I
 Will give you rest. God sent Me here to die
 That you may live.' Thus boldly spoke the one
 Who came with joyful news. No sooner done,
 Than Sadra, anchored in the truth, did find
 Her burden gone. Now all the light combined
 Of Asia, Islam, and their boasted lore
 Did sink away invisible before
 The brighter lustre of that glorious cross,
 And all their words of wisdom seemed but dross
 Beside the Christian hope and Christ who brings
 Redemption. Listen, while the stranger sings
 The Gospel songs! There comes the piercing cry,
 "What shall I do? Can hearts of crimson dye
 Be cleansed?" They hear, they live, the chorus
 song
 They join, and praise the Son. Amid the throng
 Is heard the clash of arms, the voice of war
 To meet by force the stranger from afar.
 Again his voice is heard, while silence reigned—
 "No arms we bring. Our faith shall ne'er be
 stained
 By worldly force. Shall we put out the stars
 That all may see the sun? We need not mar
 The feeble lights to make our deeds seem bright—
 Disturb not others with their glimmering light.
 The Son of Righteousness hath risen, shines
 His glory forth, and all the heathen shrines
 Will quickly crumble 'neath His heavenly rays,
 And all shall join His holy name to praise."

Rev. Fuller has made a specialty of the study of Greek and Latin, and has read two of his literary productions before the St. Louis Ministers' Association. During his career in the Chicago University he was class-poet during the entire course, and frequently read his productions in public. He also edited the *Volante*, the University paper. May 16, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Stearns, of Lake Geneva, Wis., a native of Oshkosh, Wis., and a daughter of L. P. and Alura A. (Kinney) Stearns, of Oshkosh. She was educated in her native place and Milwaukee, and for about seven years was a teacher in the public schools near Lake Geneva. She is a noble woman in every respect, and is a model in her home, in the church, and in the social circle in which she moves. Quick in her

sympathies, intelligent and tactful in her honesty, brave in her modesty, she is a rare power in all her husband's work. She has borne her husband three children: Henry Hill, born July 13, 1883; William Edgar, who died at the age of three years; and Frederik Hudson, born September 11, 1892. Socially, Rev. Mr. Fuller is a member of the Knights of Pythias.



HENRY BERTELSMANN, who resides on section 4, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, Ill., was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, in 1821. He came to this country in 1823, and first located at St. Louis. There he engaged in teaming, and made that city his home for thirty years, when he removed to St. Clair County, Ill., and rented a farm, which he cultivated. While living at St. Louis, he married Miss Maria Hamm, who bore him five children. Tiring of paying rent-money, and having saved up something, he looked out for a tract that would be suitable for a permanent home, and finally purchased the farm upon which he now lives. This consists of one hundred acres of good land, all of it well improved in consequence of industry and careful attention to all the details of the farm. Good tillage has brought tangible results, which permitted the erection of needed good buildings, fences, etc., most of which have been erected by Mr. Bertelsmann since he bought the place. His care has been to have a comfortable home for his family and a commodious barn and outhouses for his stock. The principal crops raised upon the farm are potatoes, corn, wheat, etc.

The marriage of Mr. Bertelsmann to Miss Hamm has resulted in a family of five children, all of whom are living. John C. lives at home and runs the farm for his father. He married Miss Teresa Yutz, who has borne him ten children, five of whom are living. Mary, the second child, is the widow of Frank Lachemeyer. J. H., the third child, lives in Smithton Township. Henry, the

fourth, lives on the Centreville road. Annie, the fifth, the wife of Charles Weber, lives at Belleville. Our subject holds religious views that were instilled into him in his childhood and from which he has not in any wise departed, he being a member of the Roman Catholic Church. While taking an interest in affairs relating to the county, State and nation, he does not take a prominent or very active part in politics. Still he has at heart the success of the Democratic party, which he always assists with his vote and his influence. During the late war, he was drafted into the army, but he could not find it convenient to go, so he hired a substitute, to whom he paid the sum of \$1,000.



CHARLES H. SAGER, of Lebanon Township, St. Clair County, Ill., was born November 5, 1838, at Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio. His father was born near Hamburg, Germany, June 12, 1800, and died July 1, 1877; his mother, born in Virginia in 1803, died in the year 1880. They were married in Ohio, and removed to Washington C. H., Fayette County. Our subject is one of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, who remained single, died at about the age of thirty-one; Jane, single, died at about the age of thirty-five; Eliza, single, living at Lebanon; M. S., manager of Washington Stamping Works, residing at Washington C. H., Ohio, married to Miss Letta McMaster; Irene, dying in childhood, at Oakland, Ohio; Frances, living in Arkansas City, Kan., married to J. H. Eckert, a lawyer, having two children, Mary and Fannie, twins. In his parents' family our subject was the fifth child.

Our subject remained in Ohio until he was twenty years of age, when he came with his parents to Illinois, and engaged in the hardware and tinsmith business at his present location, his father being associated with him. Choice was made of this business because Charles had learned the trade of a tinsmith in Ohio. He was married, March 3, 1859, to Amelia Starkel, daughter of Charles and

Amelia Starkel, who were born in Germany and emigrated to America when Mrs. Sager was but eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Sager became the parents of five children, namely: Emil, living at St. Louis, employed in the retail department of the Simmons Hardware Company for the past eight years, also owning a hardware business in charge of his brother, James R., at Nos. 4106 and 4108 Easton Avenue, St. Louis, married Miss Addie Moore, by whom he has two boys; Francis died in infancy; Edgar, in the hardware and tinware business with his father, married Miss Sarah Fleischbein, by whom he has a daughter; James R., living at St. Louis, in charge of his brother Emil's store, is single; and Jesse, living at home.

All the above-named children have been given a good education by their father, our subject. Emil, after receiving a common-school course, enjoyed the advantages offered by McKendree College for one term, and a military academy for one year; Edgar was educated in the common schools; James supplemented a public-school course with manual training in Washington University. In his religious faith our subject holds to the views of the Calvinistic school, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed the Chairs in the latter order. The principles of the Republican party are in full harmony with the opinions entertained by him. Chosen a member of the City Council, and otherwise prominent, his influence in party matters is universally recognized.



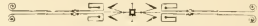
PETER PREDIGER, a successful general agriculturist and well-known energetic and representative citizen, residing in Lenzburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill., owns an excellent farm of one hundred acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation. Our subject is a native of Illinois, and was born upon the farm where he resides in the year 1856. He is

the son of Peter and Nancy (McKahey) Prediger, both natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1817, and his wife, whose birthplace was not far from his, in the year 1826. When Peter Prediger was but a little lad of six years, he emigrated with his parents to the United States.

Not long after their arrival in America, these paternal grandparents of our subject settled upon Dutch Hill Prairie and bought land which they patiently cultivated. After some years' sojourn in their new home, during which time they were ever industrious and law-abiding citizens, highly respected by all who knew them, the worthy husband and wife passed from their labors to a better world. At about the age of twenty-one years, Peter Prediger, Sr., married the mother of our subject, who was the daughter of James and Nancy McKahey, and a most estimable lady, and the mother of three sons: William, John and Peter, our subject. John died in 1892. Peter Prediger, Sr., had but very limited advantages for an education, being left an orphan at the age of nine years. Very early in life forced to begin the struggle for an existence, he proved himself a self-reliant, energetic and ambitious man. Beginning a poor and friendless boy, he won his way upward, and accumulated a large tract of valuable land, which he cultivated and thereby acquired a competence. Politically, he was a true Democrat, and took an active interest in local and national affairs.

Our subject was reared and educated upon the old homestead and in the neighboring schools. Thoroughly trained in the duties of agriculture, Peter Prediger, Jr., was well fitted to care for himself and to make a comfortable home for a wife when, in 1880, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Metzler, a daughter of Adam and Mary Metzler. Into the pleasant and happy home of our subject and his good wife have come five bright and intelligent children, Emma, Carrie, Otto, Linda and Bablin, who will each and all enjoy the excellent educational advantages of their locality and home neighborhood. Mr. Prediger is a valued member of Belleville Lodge No. 92, K. P. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, as was his father before him, and although never an aspirant for public office, ever takes an active interest in the

management of local and National affairs. Always ready to aid in the enterprises and improvements of the township and vicinity, Mr. Prediger does his duty as a true American citizen, and, as a native of St. Clair County, has been an eye-witness of the rapid growth and permanent advancement of all the prominent interests of the State. For the past thirty years, our subject has been identified with the history of his neighborhood and vicinity, and is highly regarded by the entire community, among whom he has passed his life from infancy to adult age.



HON. JOSEPH B. MESSICK, a leading attorney-at-law, located in East St. Louis, and widely known as Judge Messick, is one of the most prominent, able and influential citizens of Illinois. A gentleman of superior social and business attainments, commanding the esteem and confidence of all who know him, he has held various positions of trust and honor, and has been intimately associated of late with National and local politics.

Our subject was born in Macoupin County, Ill., seven miles south of Carlinville, January 29, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Messick, was a native of Pennsylvania, but early settled in Kentucky, in which State Joseph Messick, Sr., was born in 1814. Grandfather Messick was of German descent, and was an industrious and successful farmer of Christian County, Ky., and was known as a man of sterling integrity of character.

Joseph Messick, Sr., while yet a single man, went to Galena, where he remained about five years, when he removed to Sangamon County, afterwards making his home in Macoupin County. He was acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and, like him, in early life assisted in splitting rails. In 1840 he returned to Kentucky, but soon again made himself a home upon eighty acres of land in Macoupin County, where he built a little rude log house of one room, and settled down to the pioneer

experience of those early days. Energetic and ambitious, he achieved success, and became an extensive land-owner of hundreds of valuable acres, but in unlucky investments of stock lost much of his property. In the year 1876, he removed to Crawford County, Kan., near Girard, and bought a fine farm, which he cultivated until his death, in February, 1891. At one time he was a Whig, but later became an ardent Republican. In religious affiliation he was, when a young man, a Baptist, but at the time of his demise was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject, Sarah E. (Kittenger) Messick, was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Martin Kittenger, born in Pennsylvania, but an early settler and slaveholder of Kentucky. Mrs. Sarah Messick passed away March 3, 1861. Judge Messick was one of a family of nine children, four of whom are now living. The eldest brother, Daniel W., enlisted in 1861, at the first tap of the drum, in the Seventh Illinois Infantry, and at the expiration of three months re-enlisted in the Thirty-second Illinois, soon receiving the deserved promotion of Orderly Sergeant. This brave, young and patriotic soldier was shot and killed in a skirmish at Pittsburgh Landing, March 1, 1862. He was the first man killed in the regiment, and was mourned by all his companions of those troublous days. The Daniel Messick Post, G. A. R., in Carlinville, was named in his honor.

James F. Messick enlisted in 1864 in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, serving until the fall of 1864, when he was mustered out. He is now located at Carlinville. Joseph B., our subject, was raised upon the homestead, and early assisted in the labors of the farm, and acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural duties. During the winter months Judge Messick enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the common schools of the neighborhood, and from 1866 to 1867 attended the Shurtleff College at Upper Alton. In August, 1864, our subject enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry, Company I, and was mustered in at St. Louis and sent with a battalion into Missouri, and remained in the service until July, 1865, when he was mustered out and returned home.

He then entered Shurtleff College and well improved the time in that excellent institution, and, after a course of study, began teaching school and continued as an instructor until 1869, working meantime in summers upon the home farm and also studying law under Gen. Reukart.

Later Judge Messick was admitted to the Bar at Carlinville, and taught school until 1872, when he went to East St. Louis and opened a law office. In 1875, our subject was elected to the position of City Judge, the duties of which office he discharged with distinguished ability, his decisions ever being sustained by law and evidence. For four years he occupied the judicial bench with honor and efficiency, and in 1875, at the close of his term of office, again resumed the practice of his profession. In 1881, Judge Messick was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of the Thirteenth District, for one term. In 1882, he was elected upon the Republican ticket to the State Legislature from St. Clair County, and was re-elected in 1884, remaining in office until 1886. As a member of the Legislature he was faithful to his constituents and did excellent work upon various important committees. During his terms the State Legislature contained a large number of brilliant men, some of whom have since occupied chairs in the United States Senate.

July 1, 1884, our subject formed a partnership with a leading attorney, the firm being Messick & Rhoads. The well-known office of the firm is located at No. 320 Missouri Avenue. In 1889, Gov. Fifer appointed Judge Messick a member of the State Board for Southern Illinois pensions, and in the fall of the same year he became President of the Board. January 1, 1885, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sarah P. Woods, who was born in Des Moines and is a daughter of James A. Woods, a contractor of East St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Messick have one child, a son, J. B., Jr. Richard O. died in 1887. Judge Messick is a charter member of McDowell Post, G. A. R., and is also a Modern Woodman. Always a Republican, our subject has been a delegate to the various State conventions since 1871, and was Chairman of the county convention for two years and received the honor of being sent as delegate to the National

convention at Minneapolis. Judge Messick enjoys the distinction of being a popular man with both Democrats and Republicans. Ever genial, courteous, affable, benevolent and sympathetic by nature, his ready wit and exceptional conversational ability render him a host whose cordiality and entertainment are never forgotten by the guests who enjoy his hospitality. Upright and honorable in the daily transactions of life, our subject commands the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and the attractive home at No. 517 North Ninth Street is the scene of many brilliant social gatherings.

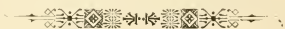


MRS. CATHERINE HARDY, of Lenzburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill., was born in Germany in 1819, and is the daughter of Peter and Catherine (Sun) Makendoler, both of whom were natives of France. The father of our subject started with his family for the United States in 1827, and the mother died on the journey up the Mississippi, two days before the arrival at St. Louis. Upon reaching the latter place, his circumstances were so straitened that he was under the necessity of separating from his children, four in number, and parceling them out among strangers. Mr. Makendoler never succeeded in gathering his family together again, as he died in a few years, and before he secured a position that would warrant such a step.

Our subject, the eldest of the children, made her home for three years with Jacob Margie. No advantages of schooling were afforded her, yet her strong natural sense and keen observation have combined to give her a fund of information that stands well in its stead. Possessed of a memory above the average, she recalls incidents and events with striking exactness, and talks intelligently upon a great variety of questions. She was married in 1838 to John Hardy, who was born in Switzerland in 1812, and came to the United States with his parents, Jacob and

Barbara Hardy, both natives of Switzerland, in 1817. This old family first settled in Indiana, remaining there one year, at the end of which time they removed to Dutch Hill Prairie, St. Clair County, Ill., being among the very earliest settlers of that section of country. Jacob Hardy was a farmer, having followed that calling all his life.

John Hardy and his wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: Catherine, John, Elizabeth, Susan, Jacob, Mary and Henry. John, Elizabeth and Susan are dead. These children were all born upon the estate of their grandparents, their father having lived at home with his parents until his marriage, when he and their mother made a home on another part of the farm. Our subject, as was also her husband, is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. His political belief held him to the Republican party. The death of this good man occurred in 1882, when he was seventy years of age.



NICHOLAS GERMAIN, an industrious farmer and respected citizen, living upon a nicely improved tract of eighty acres on section 9, Smithton Township, St. Clair County, Ill., is the son of Hyacinth Germain, whose sketch will appear in another portion of this work. This farm was purchased in 1842 by the father of our subject, and has been in the family ever since, Nicholas having been born and reared upon it, and has lived there continuously from the time of his marriage. After years of attendance at the public school of his district, our subject took a course of instruction in schools at St. Louis, his education embracing a line of study in the German as well as the English language.

In the year 1874, Mr. Germain was married to Miss Elizabeth Meister, daughter of Jacob Meister, of Belleville, the offspring of the marriage being ten children, all living, as follows: Rosa, Elnora, Edward John, Robert D., Albert Henry, Etta, Ida, Anna Helen, Margaret and Lena. Our subject has put to good account the fertile land of his farm,

which he devotes to the growing of grain and the raising of stock. He takes decided interest in cattle, and can show to visitors some very fine Holstein cows that have grown up under his eye, whose superior condition is largely due to his intelligent care. An apt knowledge of the soil and its adaptability to various grains enable him to choose to best advantage the kind of seeds that will yield him the best harvest. Careful cultivation, with industrious application to work, has resulted in winning for him the well-deserved reputation of a good farmer.

The religious convictions of our subject are decided, being the result of early education received at home and of the reflection that comes with mature years. Towards the Roman Catholic Church, in whose membership he is enrolled, he holds sentiments of attachment and allegiance. While he does not take a busy or prominent part in politics, Mr. Germain always manifests lively interest in the success of the Democratic party, the ticket of which he always votes.



JOHN HEINZELMAN, a practical mechanic who is acquainted with all the details of his business, is a member of the firm of Heinzelman Bros., leading carriage manufacturers of Belleville, Ill., located at the corner of B and Jackson Streets. The factory is a two and three story building, 150x155 feet in dimensions, the lower floor of which is occupied by wood, iron, paint and trimming workers, a portion, also, being set apart as a wareroom. The house does a jobbing trade through Southern Illinois, and gives employment usually to twenty-five men. This firm, one of the oldest in Belleville, having been established in 1857, has won an enviable reputation for fair dealing and excellent work. Prior to the date named, the two members, John and William, had prepared themselves for the important step by learning the trade in a carriage factory at St. Louis.

Our subject was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April

16, 1841, his parents being John A. and Catharine (Heiserman) Heinzelman, who came to the United States in 1835 from Stuttgart, Germany, where the father was born. They resided at Cincinnati, at which place the son William, as well as John, was born, for a number of years before the removal of the family to Belleville. The father started the carriage manufactory on a small scale and continued at its head until his death, in September, 1865, when John and William, who had been associated with him since the beginning of the business, assumed entire control, under the firm name of Heinzelman Bros. Gradually trade increased until larger quarters were required, and in 1874 the present building was erected.

The subject of our sketch was married October 16, 1867, to Miss Emeline Middlecoff, born eight miles out of St. Louis, the daughter of Frank Middlecoff. Three children have been born to this couple, namely: Sophia, Oudelette and Arthur. Mr. Heinzelman is very prominent in local Masonic circles, having held leading positions in St. Clair Lodge, Belleville Chapter, Belleville Council and Tancred Commandery. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding the office of Trustee in that body. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Heinzelman is located at No. 216 Jackson Street, Belleville.



GEORGE C. LEMEN. The subject of this sketch resides on a well-cultivated farm in section 29, Freeburg Township, St. Clair County, Ill. He is one of the fortunate gentlemen who probably can trace his family back four generations. Frequently in the hurry and turmoil of life the records of a family get lost and a direct line cannot be traced. In Mr. Lemen's family this has not been the case. His father was George C. Lemen, who was the son of John T., who was born in the northern part of St. Clair County, and he was a son of Robert Lemen, who was the son of James Lemen, who came to this State from Virginia

at an early day and was one of the first settlers of the county. At that time the original inhabitants in the State were more numerous than white men.

John T. Lemen was married to Patience E. Wilderman, the daughter of George Wilderman, who was one of the settlers of the county and who came here in 1806. He had three children, two of whom grew to manhood, R. W. and George C. The former is still living in Freeburg Township.

George C. Lemen, the father of our subject, was married to Maria Griffin and had but one child. He died from injuries received by a fall from a horse. The birth of our subject took place on the 13th of January, 1858, on the place where he now resides. He was reared here and was one of the pupils at the district school—one of those who could have sat for the portrait of the "Barefoot Boy," immortalized by the late lamented poet Whittier. After he had reached a proper age, he went to Shurtleff College, where he finished his education.

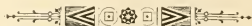
After Mr. Lemen returned home he became interested in farming, and on September 6, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura J. Agnew, who was the daughter of A. F. Agnew, who was a farmer in Monroe County, near Columbia. Her mother died when she was small and she made her home with Mrs. Isaac Shook, now Mrs. William Winkleman, of Belleville.

After marriage, our subject brought his wife to this place, and here they made a pleasant home. Mr. Lemen has a farm of two hundred acres of land all well improved and he raises much fine stock. His principal crop is wheat, although he grows other grains. He has full-blooded Jersey cows and takes an interest in fine stock.

Two lovely children fill the home of our subject with happiness. Grace is eight years old and Willie is four years old. In his political opinions Mr. Lemen is a Republican, and believes in the wisdom of the party's methods looking toward a protective tariff, and casts his vote and influence with that party.

Mr. Lemen made himself felt in the affairs of the Grange, being a member of importance in that association at Turkey Hill. This organization holds some of the best men of the State and all of the

advanced agriculturists belong to it. At their pleasant home, hospitality reigns, and assisted by his amiable wife Mr. Lemen is always glad to see his friends and entertain them with his best.



JOHN WESLEY HYPES. There are certain characters that mellow and sweeten under the chastening hand of affliction as certain rare and luscious fruits only attain their perfection when touched by frost. So it has been with the man whose name appears above, and of whom it is our pleasant privilege to give a short biographical sketch. Shut out from the world of sound and with the visual sense dimmed, there have been discovered in his inner life resources and riches unknown before he was thus isolated from the clang and clatter of the ordinary routine of life.

John Wesley Hypes was born May 12, 1810, in Botetourt County, Va., and is a son of Henry and Patience (Reynolds) Hypes, also natives of Virginia. Our subject's ancestry on the paternal side is traced to Germany, while on the mother's side English blood flows in his veins. Mr. Hypes' parents were married in Virginia, and there followed farming until 1811, when the family moved to Dayton, Ohio, remaining one year, and in 1812 settled on a farm near the town of Xenia. That was the family home as long as the father and mother lived, the former passing away in his eightieth year, and the mother dying when fifty-one.

Our subject was one of a family of eight children, who are named as follows: Nancy, Joseph, Washington, Sarah, Benjamin, Davison, John W. and Francis Asbury. They are sketched as follows: The eldest sister, who married Nathan Horner, is deceased; Joseph died in Lebanon, and left two children: Washington joined the United States Navy in 1835, and has never been heard from; Sarah died at the age of seven months and fourteen days; Davison departed this life in 1823; Benjamin is a venerable and esteemed resident in Lebanon Township; Francis A. died in 1847.

Mr. Hypes removed to Lebanon in 1836, and was first engaged in business as a saddle-maker and later enlarged his interests and added to it harness-making. He was thus employed until 1876, at which time he retired from the active conduct of the business. November 15, 1849, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Murray, a daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Horner) Murray, both of whom were natives of Baltimore, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Hypes have been faithful and congenial companions for nearly half a century, and now reside together in their pleasant home. They have been the parents of two children: Henry Murray, who died in infancy; and Eliza Maria, who married J. C. Keet, and lives in Springfield, Mo. She is the mother of four children: Florence Elizabeth, Bertram, Harry and Belle.

Throughout his career, Mr. Hypes has been characterized by modesty, and although he has by no means been indifferent to the political phases through which his country has passed, he has desired to be only a looker-on farther than in casting his ballot. Originally a Whig, on the formation of the Republican party he joined its following. In church relations, both Mr. and Mrs. Hypes have for many years worshipped with the Methodists.



JOHN FRIES, prominent in agricultural, church and political circles, is an enterprising man who does his share in forwarding every movement to enhance the best interests of his township and county. The father of our subject was George Fries, of whom a fuller history may be found in the biography of George Fries in another part of this volume.

John Fries was born September 28, 1840, on Turkey Hill, in what is now Freeburg Township, where he resided with his father until the time of his marriage and received his early education. He now makes his home on section 12, Engelman Township, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich farming land, six acres of which were cut off by the railroad, and twenty-five acres of good timber land. Our subject has always been

engaged in agricultural work, his father before him having been a farmer, and thus he understands the art of making the most out of his land. He raises fine crops of wheat, oats, corn, etc., and is interested to some extent in stock-raising.

Miss Elizabeth Fries became his wife November 10, 1861. She is the daughter of John Fries, who emigrated to this country from Germany in an early day, and also followed the occupation of a farmer. Three children were born to our subject and his estimable wife to gladden their pathway and shed sunshine through their lives. They still remain under the parental roof and bear the names of George J., Elizabeth M. and Emilie.

He of whom we write has never been an office-seeker, but has been honored by his fellow-citizens with the office of School Trustee for the length of six years. He is a conscientious member of the Lutheran Church at Mascoutah, in which he holds the office of Trustee. Socially, he is connected with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and politically is a staunch advocate of the Republican party.



GEORGE MUNIE. The farming community of Bond County has received a recent valuable addition in this gentleman, who in 1892 removed hither from St. Clair County and purchased a farm. In addition to general farming, he is considerably interested in stock-raising, in which he has met with more than usual success. A practical, energetic and persevering farmer, he uses modern methods of agriculture and the latest improved machinery, and his recently-purchased estate already gives indications of his skill and judgment.

The province of Lorraine, then owned by France, but secured by Germany in the Franco-Prussian War, was the native place of our subject, and August 24, 1844, the date of his birth. His father, Paul Manie, was born in that province in 1800, and there grew to manhood, choosing as his wife a lady who was likewise born in Lorraine. In

1853, the family emigrated to the United States, and, after landing at New Orleans, came by boat up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, whence they proceeded to Illinois, and settled upon a farm in St. Clair Township, St. Clair County. There the father remained engaged in agricultural occupations until his death, which occurred April 17, 1866; his wife survived until 1881, passing away March 25 of that year.

The following is recorded of the brothers and sisters of our subject: Magdalena married George Buchler and resided in St. Clair Township, St. Clair County; Hyacinth chose as his wife Miss Louise Adams, and they reside upon a farm near Freeburg in Smithton Township, St. Clair County; Joseph married Christina Germain, and is a well-to-do farmer residing in St. Clair Township; Mary Ann; George, the youngest child, was reared on his father's farm in St. Clair Township, and in his youth was a student in the common schools, later attending the Catholic schools in Belleville.

The estimable lady who, on April 10, 1866, became the wife of Mr. Munie, was born April 17, 1848, and bore the maiden name of Adeline Tributou. She was one of six surviving children among the thirteen born to Bonaventura and Margaret (Fournie) Tributou, the former a farmer in St. Clair County until his death May 5, 1881, at the age of seventy-five. The mother lives on the old homestead two miles north of Belleville, and is in full possession of her mental faculties, notwithstanding her advanced age of seventy-eight. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Munie, who are named George J., Magdalena, Katherina, Rosa, Louis, Emily, John, Arthur, Victor, Lawrence and Edmond. Katherina died at the age of eighteen years; Rosa, when six; Louis at four, and Emily in infancy. The others reside under the parental roof, and are gaining good educations in the schools of the county.

Mr. Munie removed to Hot Springs, Ark., having sold his farm in St. Clair Township, and for several months engaged in the wholesale produce business. He was not satisfied with that State, however, and soon returned to his former place of residence, where for about two years he was proprietor of an hotel in Belleville. He then

bought back his old homestead in St. Clair County and resided there until 1892, when, realizing that it was too small to give employment to himself and sons, he sold it and bought the above-mentioned estate in Bond County. He is independent in politics and is a man of decided beliefs and force of will. He finds his religious home in the Catholic Church, in which faith he was reared, and to which he has ever been devoted.



H. HORNER. In a log house which stood on the south side of St. Louis, just west of the public square, the subject of this sketch was born February 22, 1821. He was of English descent on his father's side, his great-grandfather having emigrated to America from England, while his maternal ancestry was of German-English origin. His parents were Nathan and Nancy (Hypes) Horner, the former born in Baltimore, Md., 1770, and the latter a native of Fincastle, Va.

In 1812, the grandfather of our subject removed from Baltimore, Md., to Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, where he remained until 1817, removing thence to St. Clair County, Ill. Here he purchased a farm two miles north of Lebanon, and passed his remaining years upon that place, dying there when about eighty years old. Our subject was one of three children, the others being Sarah Ann and Virginia Elizabeth. The former married Hiram J. Ashley, a merchant of Lebanon, and both are now deceased. Nathan Horner, father of our subject, came to Illinois shortly after his marriage, in Xenia, Ohio, in 1817, and after operating a farm, came to Lebanon, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for forty years. He was one of the founders of McKendree College, of which he was Trustee as long as he lived.

Our subject was reared in Lebanon, where he attended the common schools and later entered McKendree College, from which he was graduated in 1841 with the degree of B. A. The degree of Master of Arts was afterward conferred upon

him. He commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Underwood, at Belleville, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in 1847. During the following year he opened an office for practice at Belleville, and first formed a partnership with Judge Joseph Gillespie, of Edwardsville, with whom he continued several years. He has since practiced alone. With the exception of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Koerner, he is the oldest living lawyer in practice in the county.

November 19, 1857, Mr. Horner married Helen M., daughter of Jonathan and Ruth Danforth. Their children are: Henry R., Wilbur N., Hattie H., Bertha A. and two that died in infancy. Henry R. is a civil engineer, with headquarters at Denver, Colo.; Wilbur N., an attorney-at-law, is with the Hon. Lyman Trumbull in Chicago; Hattie H. and Bertha A. are at home. After graduating from McKendree College, our subject was made a tutor in that institution, and six months later was appointed Professor of ancient languages. In 1866, he was elected to the position of Professor of the law department of the college, from which he retired in 1890. He was elected Mayor of Lebanon in 1874, and re-elected in the following years. His political affiliations were originally with the Democrats, but since 1856 he has been a Republican.



HON. JOHN J. McLEAN, Captain of the boat "Christy" of the Wiggins Ferry Company at East St. Louis, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 4, 1841. His father, Milton McLean, was a nephew of Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court, and followed the profession of a lawyer in Cincinnati until 1841, when he came to Illinois and purchased a large distillery. This was operated by competent men until it was burned to the ground in 1845. Later, it was rebuilt and was the largest distillery in the West. After selling his interest in that enterprise, Mr. McLean located in St. Louis, where he practiced

law until his death. He and his partner, E. C. Blackburn, stood at the head of the legal profession in St. Louis, and were considered among the most eminent attorneys of the West. Politically, he was a Democrat.

The mother of our subject was Mary W. Johnston, who was born in Piqua, Ohio. Her father, Col. John Johnston, was born in Ireland, March 3, 1775, and when young accompanied his parents to America, settling in Cumberland County, Pa. He was with Gen. Wayne on the Ohio River in 1793-94, served as clerk in the War Department and Indian Bureau thirty-one years, and in the War of 1812 was Paymaster and Quartermaster alternately. In 1841-42, he was United States Commissioner for trading with the Indians, and in all these responsible positions he acquitted himself honorably. The mother of our subject died in Shiloh, this county, where she had made her home on a farm.

Our subject was one of six children who grew to maturity, four of whom are now surviving. He was brought to St. Clair County in 1841, but remained only a short time. In 1849, he returned here, but during the high water of 1851 the family removed to St. Louis. After acquiring his education, he became a telegraph operator and remained in East St. Louis in that capacity about six years. In 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-third Illinois Infantry, and as Corporal marched with his regiment to Arkansas. He was in Little Rock at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. In July, 1865, he was mustered out and returned to East St. Louis.

In 1867 our subject was made Chief of Police, a position which he occupied for four years and in which his quickness of perception and courage saved blood-shed and riot several times. In 1871 he became a Captain of the Wiggins Ferry, and continues in that capacity. His residence is at No. 621 Collinsville Avenue, and in addition to that place he owns considerable real estate and several business blocks in the city; also some unimproved land in Missouri and Minnesota.

At East St. Louis, in 1870, Capt. McLean married Miss Elisa A. Griffith, a native of East St. Louis and the daughter of Joseph Griffith, an early settler of this place. They are the parents

of five children: John J., Nathaniel, Eliza L., Ralph and Birdie. John J., who is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, is Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank; Nathaniel, who also was graduated from Bryant & Stratton's

College, is one of the best stenographers of East St. Louis. The Captain has held many positions of honor in the county and in politics is one of the most prominent Republicans of the community.



Transportation.

The Wabash.

TO THE public and our thousands of readers in general: It will no doubt be interesting to all if we give a brief description of this road. The Wabash, as now known, has been operated under different names from time to time. It is the offspring, as it were, of the first line of road projected in Illinois, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, extending from Danville to Quincy. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838-39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842, the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips per week were made. The track was of the old flat-rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on two parallel lines of timbers placed at the proper distance apart and running lengthwise of the road. The engine, as well as the road, became so impaired that the former had to be abandoned and mules substituted as the motor power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the State soon after sold the entire road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended one of the first railroad enterprises in Illinois. But in the West a new era—one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts—was dawning, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all others in gigantic internal improve-

ments, and at present has more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union. The Great Western, whose name has been successively changed to Toledo, Wabash & Western, Wabash, and Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and Wabash Railroad, and The Wabash, the last of which it still bears, was an extension of the Northern Cross Railroad above mentioned, and traverses some of the finest portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It soon became the popular highway of travel and traffic between the East and the West. Through a system of consolidation unparalleled in American railways, it has become a giant among them, and has added many millions of dollars to the value of bonds and shares of the various companies now incorporated in the Wabash System. The road takes its title from the river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the States of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the maps of the Wabash Railroad it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the center of the United States, having termini at more large cities than any other Western road. It was, indeed, a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into the Wabash System, forming one immense chain of great commercial activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its home offices are established in commodious quarters in St. Louis. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required

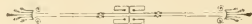
for the products of the Mississippi Valley. This line passes through the States of Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The various lines of road may be divided into the following:

	Miles.
St. Louis to Chicago.....	286
Toledo to Kansas City.....	662
St. Louis to Des Moines.....	360
Logansport to Detroit.....	207
Chicago to Laketon Junction.....	123
Clayton to Keokuk.....	42
Bluffs to Quincy.....	105
Streator to Forest.....	37
Attica to Covington.....	15
Champaign to Sidney.....	12
Edwardsville to Edwardsville Crossing.	9
Bement to Altamont & Effingham.....	63
Brunswick to Omaha.....	225
Roseberry to Clarinda.....	21
Salisbury to Glasgow.....	15
Centralia to Columbia.....	22

Total miles of main lines and branches . . . 2204

From the above main lines and branches as indicated it will readily be seen that the Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live stock, various productions and manufactured articles of the West, and the States through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Detroit, Toledo and the Eastern marts of trade is unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana finds its way to the Eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course toward its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The roadbed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied, and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The

management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times. The road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort is made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. The sleeping cars on some of the most important lines are of the compartment system, upholstered in a costly and tasteful manner, each room supplied with hot and cold water. On several of the main branches of the system dining cars are run.



Illinois Central Railroad.

THIS is one of the largest corporations in Illinois, and with its splendid terminal facilities in Chicago, and its numerous suburban trains, has been a potent factor in building up the South Side and South Chicago, while at the same time enriching itself. Its management has always been careful and conservative, and it is not too much to say that it has been most potential in developing many of the rich agricultural districts of the State, besides fostering and encouraging the growth of towns and cities along its line. As this was one of the early roads of the State it will not be uninteresting to give a brief history of its inception.

In September, 1850, Congress passed an act, and it was approved by President Fillmore, granting an aggregate of two million five hundred and ninety-five thousand and fifty-three acres to aid in building the road. The act granted the right of way and gave alternate sections of land for six miles on either side of the road. The grant of land was made directly to the State. On February 10, 1851, the Legislature of Illinois granted a charter to an Eastern company to build it, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The Legislature, in granting the charter and transferring to the corporation the lands, stipulated that seven per cent. of the gross earnings of the road should be paid semi-annually into the treasury of the State for-

ever. This wise provision, in lieu of the liberal land grant, yields a handsome annual revenue to the State. Also, that in the event of war, Government transportation should be furnished at a certain reduction from the prices regularly paid by the General Government for such services.

The proceeds of land sales have been regularly applied to the redemption of construction bonds, and it is significant that the original issue of mortgage bonds amounted to \$22,000,000. That amount has been so reduced that in 1892 the whole issue will be practically retired, and the stockholders will own a road in Illinois more than one thousand miles in length, fully equipped, and with no outstanding liability other than the share of capital. It may be noted here that when the General Government donated lands to the States of Illinois, Mississippi and Alabama, it was intended that through the aid derived from these lands a through artery of travel should be established between the Lakes and Gulf ports. Had the war not supervened, the project would then have been carried out in its entirety, and the North and South movement of traffic would have been fully developed, but the enforced delay in carrying out the original program was utilized in building up the State of Illinois and in perfecting the track of this road. Strict attention to local business has always been a marked characteristic of the Illinois Central Railroad management.

By an extensive system of railroad construction and by its leased lines, the Illinois Central Railroad has termini in many important centers of trade in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys, as well as the great chain of lakes at Chicago. Through this vast system Chicago is brought into close connection with Sioux Falls, Dak.; Sioux City, Cedar Rapids and Dubuque, Iowa; Lyle, Minn.; and Dodgeville and Madison, Wis. Its traffic also extends to St. Louis, Mo., through running arrangements over the lines of the Vandalia and Cairo Short Line Railroads. Its "Diamond Special," between Chicago and St. Louis, is rapidly acquiring popularity with the traveling public, owing to its splendid equipment and rapid time. Over the Big Four Road connection is made with Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and with its Spring-

field Division the Illinois Central reaches the capital of Illinois, and taps the center of the great corn belt. At Cairo the Ohio River is spanned by a magnificent steel bridge, from which point south connections are made with the great cotton marts of Memphis, and the principal cities of Mississippi, and New Orleans. Thus it will be seen that the great metropolis nestling on the shores of Lake Michigan by this sinuous artery of steel is brought into direct traffic relations with the leading marts in the sunny South, as well as the semi-arctic regions of Dakota, affording the traveler, both in summer and winter, unsurpassed facilities for reaching a pleasant clime.

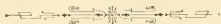


Chicago & Alton Railroad.

THIS road traverses some of the best territory of Illinois and Missouri, having its Western terminus in Kansas City, and Southern in St. Louis, and the principal termini and general headquarters in Chicago. It is one of the important lines of the great system of railroads in the Mississippi Valley.

The Air Line between St. Louis and Chicago, the most prominent cities of the great West, and the most pronounced commercial rivals, occupies a prominent position among the trans-Mississippi railroads. This may be attributed partly to the manner in which the management has fostered and developed the local business along the line of the road since its organization in 1862. Its management has always kept abreast of the times. The length of the system is practically nine hundred miles. In brief, the Chicago & Alton Railroad has by a judicious system of permanent improvement, and by the introduction of modern appliances, which tend to the preservation of life and property, placed itself in such a condition, materially and physically, that its financial condition is not easily affected. Its success as one of the great highways of the West is an assured reality. It may be appropriately noted here, that, while much of this road's past success may be attributed to its

admirable geographical location, embracing a very rich section of the country for local traffic, and with termini on Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, yet equally as much is due to the wisdom and stability of the management.



Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad,

POPULARLY known as the Santa Fe Route. The initial line of this great system was first built from Atchison to Topeka in 1869, and for many years the former city was the Eastern terminus of the road. The management of the Santa Fe, with wonderful energy, pushed out its lines in every direction into the young and growing State of Kansas, and in the majority of instances preceding settlement and civilization. This road was the first to penetrate across the southern part of Colorado, via Pueblo and Trinidad, into New Mexico, until its lines penetrated the old adobe town of Santa Fe, whose citizens were half Spanish and half Mexican. As its course penetrated the wilderness, it sometimes followed the Old Santa Fe Trail, and generally not far distant at any time from the trail which had been made famous years before by trappers and the Government freighters. The marvelous growth and development of the State of Kansas is in a great measure due to the enterprise and public spirit of the managers of the Santa Fe System. Not only did they devote their energy to the up-building of the road, but at great expense they maintained emigration and colonial agents in the various countries of Europe, as well as the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, thereby advertising the State of Kansas as no other State has heretofore been done. Its climate, its soil, and great advantages to the homeseeker, were at all times fully portrayed by the enterprise of this road. Every fostering care was given to the stock and ranchmen, to the merchant, to the mechanic and the manufacturer to settle in Kansas. As a result, we have a State here in the center of the Union, of boundless agricultural resources, settled by a

wide-awake, enterprising and prosperous people. The Santa Fe owns and operates more miles of road in Kansas than any other line, with its vast system of East and West, North and South lines reaching every important town in the State, and penetrating sixty-three counties in Kansas alone. The magnitude of its business is immense. Its lines, beginning at the Missouri River towns in Kansas and Missouri, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, extend south to Coffeyville, Arkansas City, Honewell, Caldwell, Kiona (thence to the Pan Handle of Texas); and North to Superior, Neb., Concordia, Clay Centre, Minneapolis, and other Northern Kansas cities. Its main line and branches reach nearly every important city in the State. St. Joseph on the Missouri side of the river has a population of nearly one hundred thousand, and its wholesale trade is heavy throughout the West. Atchison is a growing city, and Leavenworth an important manufacturing center. Leavenworth was the earliest famous city of Kansas, as it was the original outfitting point for travel and traffic across the plains. The Kansas System may be described as a main East and West line, over four hundred miles in length, with branch lines extending in every direction where an area of particularly rich country or some other special advantages invited a line of rails.

The road from Topeka after 1869 was extended West and South, and then East to Kansas City by purchase of a line built by another company from Kansas City in 1887-88. The line was extended to Chicago under the name of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Railroad in 1887, also the purchase of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road; and the extension of the Kansas lines through the Indian Territory to Texas gave the company a line to the Gulf of Mexico, so that at the present time the Santa Fe System proper begins at Chicago. It passes through Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, and has for its Southern terminal Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico, and El Paso, on the Mexican frontier; and for its Western terminals San Diego and Los Angeles, on the Pacific Coast (San Francisco being practically

a Pacific Coast terminal, as it is reached, via Mojave, over the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railway; and for its Northern terminals Chicago, St. Joseph, Mo., Superior, Neb., and Denver, the capital of Colorado.

Chicago to Kansas City is practically an air-line, being the most straight and direct of any road between those cities. It passes through a large number of important towns in Illinois, including Joliet, with its great steel works and other manufacturing interests. The next important place is Streator. A few miles south of the latter place a branch extends to the thriving cities of Peoria and Pekin, on the Illinois River. From Streator the main line crosses the Illinois at Chillicothe, and extends through Peoria and Knox Counties to the beautiful and enterprising city of Galesburg. Here it comes in competition with several lines of the Burlington System, then running in a Southwesterly direction through a rich and populous section, crosses the Mississippi at Ft. Madison on a magnificent steel bridge. Here the company have established shops, that being the terminus of the two operating divisions of the road. From Ft. Madison, Keokuk is reached by a spur. Along the Santa Fe new towns are springing up and new industries are being developed. Twenty miles East of Kansas City the Missouri River is crossed by a steel bridge, so that the line enters Kansas City on the south side of the river. From Kansas City to Topeka the line runs on the south bank of the Kansas River. At Wilder and Holliday are points for the departure of branch lines—one Northward to Atchison, and the other Southward through Ottawa and Southern Kansas, being known as the Southern Kansas Division of the Santa Fe System. From Lawrence to Topeka the road is still in the Kansas Valley, through a veritable garden. Native trees of great height overhang the railway here and there, and in the spring and summer the crops look green and luxuriant. The approach to Topeka is through the long yards and by the vast machine shops of the Santa Fe Company, and across various broad streets to a commodious brick station. The general offices of the road are in Topeka, and occupy a handsome and commodious building near the State Capitol.

From Topeka to Denver the Santa Fe route runs for about seventy-five miles in a southwesterly direction to the upper waters of the Neosho River. At Emporia, passing through Osage County, are found some of the richest coal fields of the West. At Newton the line diverges South through Southern Kansas, the Indian Territory and Texas to Gaiveston. Continuing West from Newton the first city of importance reached is Hutchinson. Here are some of the heaviest salt works in the United States, besides other extensive manufacturing interests.

At La Junta, Colo., the line for New Mexico, Arizona and beyond turns South. Pueblo, sixty-five miles due West of La Junta, for years the terminus of the Santa Fe System, is a growing manufacturing city. It is admirably located with reference to the great ore-producing canons of Colorado. All roads leading to it ship coal, iron, silver, gold, lead, copper, building stone, everything in fact which is produced in the greatest mining State in the Union rolls naturally down hill to Pueblo. Beyond Pueblo to the west are many thriving cities founded on mining and agriculture, notable among which is Leadville, the greatest mining camp in Colorado, while forty miles north of Pueblo, on the line of the Santa Fe, are the beautiful cities of Colorado Springs and Manitou, nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak. Manitou is at the mouth of a deep canon, and is one of the most lovely summer resorts in America. Near here is the famous Garden of the Gods, whose wondrous beauty and grandeur are unsurpassed. From Colorado Springs Westward through Manitou, and up the canon beyond Pike's Peak, the Colorado Midland Railroad is pushing its way toward the western border of the State. Eighty miles north of Colorado Springs, the Santa Fe line terminates at Denver, a magnificently built city. It is probable that no American city has so many features of unique beauty as Denver. Its splendid public buildings, and its broad avenues lined with beautiful residences, cozily located at the foot of the snow-capped mountains of the Rocky Range, render it unlike any other city of its size in the world. The ride from Pueblo to Denver along the foot of the mountains is one never to be missed. The snow-covered

peaks, the many combinations of sun, cloud, rain, snow, and the marvelous atmosphere, all combine to surprise and charm the beholder.

Newton to Galveston. The line leaving the main East and West line in Kansas at Newton runs directly south to Galveston. The first place of importance reached is Wichita, located on the big and Little Arkansas Rivers, a city of thirty-five thousand people, where only a few years ago was an Indian trading post. South of Wichita is a cluster of growing cities, comprising Winfield, Wellington, Arkansas City and Caldwell. Wichita and Arkansas City have profited much by the opening up of Oklahoma to settlement. Entering the Indian Territory the line passes through a magnificent agricultural country, as yet almost wholly undeveloped. Galveston, the terminus, is a rapidly growing city of fifty thousand inhabitants. It is charmingly situated on the Gulf coast, and has an unsurpassed climate in both summer and winter.

La Junta to El Paso. From La Junta the line climbs to the summit of the Raton Range, seven thousand six hundred and twenty-two feet above the sea. On the way up it passes through the important Colorado towns of El Moro and Trinidad. The village of Raton is an important division point for the railway. And then comes Las Vegas and its famous hot springs, six miles distant from the main line, but connected with it by a short line with good equipment. At the hot springs is the Phoenix Hotel. The springs are unsurpassed anywhere in the world, and the hotel is conducted by the company in a most generous manner. The springs are forty-two in number, are hot and cold, and have a variety of mineral properties which render them remarkably strong in their curative power. South of Las Vegas the line passes through fertile valleys, heavy forests and black and rugged canons until the valley of the Rio Grande is reached. A branch line from Lamy extends up the mountain to Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, next to St. Augustine the oldest city in America. Its quaint old churches and dwellings are interspersed with modern structures. It should be seen before the peculiar charm of its antiquity has been entirely destroyed. Albuquerque,

Socorro and San Marcial are the chief points between Santa Fe and El Paso. All are important points for the business of mining, cattle-raising and general commerce. From Riucon a branch line leads to Deming, where junction is made with the Southern Pacific Railway, and to Silver City, and to the other mining towns of Southern New Mexico. It is the fortunate destiny of New Mexico generally, and the Rio Grande Valley particularly, to soon take front rank in the line of fruit production. The grapes produced in the lower Rio Grande Valley are not surpassed in either quality or quantity by the product in any part of the continent. From Albuquerque, in the heart of New Mexico, due West, the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad forms the main Santa Fe route to California. The line passes through a great mining and stock-raising country, where the climate is perfect. Prescott, the capital of Arizona, is reached by a branch from Prescott Junction. Constant changes of scenery characterize the line, and the crossing of the Colorado Canon is one of the most remarkable accomplishments known in the railroad world. In Southern California the lines of the California Central and Southern reach every important city. Barstow, San Bernardino, Colton, San Diego, National City, Los Angeles, and a hundred other beautiful towns offer unequalled inducements to the seeker after health, wealth and pleasure. San Francisco and other cities of Central and Northern California are reached by the lines of the Southern Pacific by virtue of a special arrangement for traffic.

Between Chicago and Kansas City meals are served on the finest dining cars. On the other lines and branches are superb eating-houses and hotels.

From the resume thus given of the facilities possessed by the Santa Fe Railway for interchanging traffic at its termini and various junctions, it must be apparent to the reader that the line is admirably situated, and that in many respects it occupies a strategic position, superior to that of other trans-Missouri and Mississippi railroads. These advantages have been utilized in the past, as they will be in the future in developing the localities through which the various branches extend, and

Cairo Short Line.

to build up the permanent prosperity of the property whose history is so closely interwoven with the settlement, development and prosperity of the West beyond the Missouri River. Its local traffic compares favorably with that of other competing lines. To this purely local traffic must be added the contributions of its several termini, all large cities and prominent trade centers in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys. With the growth and steady development of the manufacturing and other industries of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Wichita, Galveston, El Paso, Pueblo and Denver, since the middle of December, 1890, by means of running arrangements with the Jacksonville & Southeastern Railroad, the Santa Fe has a through line from Chicago to St. Louis with a fine equipment of palace cars. The Santa Fe Railway must naturally make corresponding strides toward attaining that proud financial position which has been the life dream of its originators and present owners. Under the present progressive and conservative management all advantages of geographical position, and all the resources of the through line, will be constantly utilized in building up the future prosperity of the road itself, and in developing the extended area of Chicago's commercial supremacy. The land grant from the Government amounted substantially to three million acres. In brief, its commanding geographical position, coupled with its direct Eastern alliance for through business, must render the Santa Fe eventually one of the most remunerative of our Western railroads.



Illinois & St. Louis Railroad,

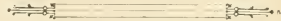
BETTER known as the "Pittsburg Road," extends from Belleville to East St. Louis, also to Union Depot, St. Louis, over the "Eads" Bridge. It has fine terminal facilities in almost the center of Belleville, and is extensively patronized by the people along its line, but its most important traffic is in transporting coal.

THE terminal points of this line are East St. Louis and St. Louis, from which points it runs in a Southwesterly direction across Southern Illinois, touching the Ohio River at Metropolis City and Pellonia, where it taps a growing and increasing trade with Kentucky and Tennessee, giving a short route to the St. Louis markets for the products of a portion of those States. At DuQuoin and Carbondale connection is made with the Illinois Central Railroad; at Parker City it crosses the line of the Big Four; at Eldorado traffic relations are had with the Big Four and Louisville & Nashville Railroads. The Cairo Short Line passes through a section of Illinois particularly rich in coal mines, which contributes to the road an immense freight business. At DuQuoin and Carbondale it taps the center of the fruit belt. Its business is increasing, and the road is in a prosperous condition.



Louisville & Nashville.

THE line of this road crosses the Southern part of Illinois in a Southeasterly direction. Its Eastern terminals are at Evansville, Mt. Vernon and Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, while its western termini are St. Louis and East St. Louis. This road transports annually large quantities of coal, grain, flour and other products, and has done much toward building up the towns along the line.



Ohio & Mississippi.

THIS extended system operates in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio, having St. Louis for its western terminus, and close traffic connections are maintained with the leading cities on the Atlantic seaboard. This was one of the first roads built in Southern Illinois, being

completed and opened for traffic the entire length of the line in 1857. Under the present management the road has grown in business, and now comprises one of the important trunk lines of the Mississippi Valley.



The Vandalia Road.

THE first train was run on this line in July, 1868, and in 1870 was completed its entire length, and immediately thereafter through

passenger trains were established between New York and St. Louis. Both in passenger and freight business this line promptly became a leading factor in promoting the business interests of the sections through which it passes, and with its running arrangements with the Pennsylvania Central furnishes fine facilities for its patrons.



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